TO REACH
THE FARMERS
Advertise in the Weekly Sentinel. It Covers Allen County.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1897. —PART FIRST.— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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The Greatest Stock Of....

DRY GOODS.

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GOODS BOUGHT CHEAP, CAN BE SOLD CHEAP...

Goods bought for spot cash can be bought and sold cheaper than those bought on long time. Our immense outlet, our great cash buying opportunities make prices for you that are, in most cases, below what the most of Merchants are obliged to pay for goods at wholesale.

RUBBER GOODS....

That We Warrant From One to Two Years....

HOT WATER BOTTLES.
FOUNTAIN AND BULB SYRINGES.
AIR CUSHIONS, ETC.

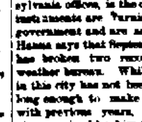
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
86 Calhoun St.
Bell & Home Phones No. 477.

Bargain In SOX.

Twelve Pair for - $1.00
Six Pair for - 55c
Three Pair for - 30c
One Pair for - 10c
See them in Our Window.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

Set Good Teeth, $5.



Set Best Teeth, $8.

Fit and material guaranteed. Vitalized air is the best thing to take when you have your teeth extracted. No pain. Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All kinds of dentistry at reasonable prices. Examination free.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
Phone 1173. 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF THE SACRED HEART

Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

—Fall Term Opens—
Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897.

The course of studies in the English Branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography, also plain Sewing, receive special attention. Bell Telephones. One half mile from Robison Park Car line. For further particulars, address

SISTER SUPERIOR,
St. Vincent P. O., Allen County, Indiana.

DRESSMAKING.

Miss B. M. Simon desires to announce to the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has recently opened dressmaking parlors at 52 Barr Street, between Main and Berry, (McCulloch Block,) upstairs and is prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking. Modiste tailor and plain sewing. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Prices to suit the times, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Very Respectfully,
MISS B. M. SIMON.

C. V. LEEDY, M. D.
5 and 6 Schmitz Block. Phone 611.
Skin Disease.
Genito Urinary.
MEMBERS OF Massachusetts Benefit Association.

I am especially desirous of explaining our Renewal Policy to you. We issue 30 different regular policies.

E. R. GESAMAN, Agt.
Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Call or address 32 Bass Block, Fort Wayne.

GROWING WORSE.

The Yellow Fever Situation Very Bad.

A Half Dozen Deaths at New Orleans Tends to Throw the People Into Great Excitement.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—The fever situation did not improve this morning. No new cases have been reported, but there were reports of four deaths. One was the man Hickey, a patient at the yellow fever hospital. Another death was that of a child named Bauer, at Philip and Chippewa streets. A great crowd gathered in the vicinity and extra guards had to be sent to clear the streets. There are five cases in the neighborhood in one square. The board of health continues to find great difficulty in the work of stamping out the disease. Failure to report cases of sickness is becoming exasperatingly common.

The result is that patients are not receiving prompt medical attention, and are dying where they might be pulled through if doctors were immediately called in.

The cases at the yellow fever hospital are increasing; there were seventeen there last night, and three others are to be removed there this morning. A number of people were released yesterday and today from from the detention camp.

The Rigolets detention camp has been closed. There was no reason to maintain it because very few people were coming into New Orleans over the Louisville and Nashville road.

Orders have been issued to send all suspects from infected points to Fontainbleau, where there are ample accommodations for several hundred people. Although the number of cases here is increasing, the board of health has resolutely refused to modify its quarantine regulations. Every affected point is being watched. The board will continue to quarantine houses wherein fever exists. The effect will be to prevent a spread of the disease and to give employment to several hundred men who have been thrown out of work by the stagnation of trade.

RECORDS BROKEN.

September the Dryest Month for Twenty-six Years.

John L. Hanna, the Local Weather Observer, Gives Some Interesting Facts—Hotter Than August.

It is a matter of considerable interest that the month just passed was the dryest September in the history of the weather bureau in twenty-six years. It was also the warmest. There is a local meteorological station in Fort Wayne, of which John L. Hanna, of the Pennsylvania offices, is the observer. His instruments are furnished by the government and are accurate. Mr. Hanna says that September weather has broken two records of the weather bureau. While the station in this city has not been established long enough to make comparisons with previous years, yet the advices received by him from the central station at Indianapolis indicate that the records for heat and dryness have been broken throughout Indiana. The mean temperature for the month in this city was 67.3, or 2 degrees higher than for August. The highest temperature recorded was 94 degrees on the 13th and the lowest 33 degrees on the morning of the 21st.

It only rained on two days during the month, the precipitation amounting to .41 of an inch, or more than two inches below the average monthly normal.

AFRAID OF FEVER.

Governor Tanner of Illinois Will Not Go South.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—Governor Tanner announces that he will not attend the Tennessee centennial, on Illinois day, October 9, with his military staff on account of yellow fever in the south. The governor and friends leave tomorrow for the west on a ten days' pleasure trip.

BOLD WORK OF BANDITS.

A Rock Island Express Train Held Up in Indian Territory.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 2.—The southbound Rock Island passenger train was held up near Chickasha, I. T., yesterday by a band of five robbers.

The bandits lay secreted near the section house until within a half-hour of train time, when they took possession of the section house and all within. They then secured the switch keys, opened the siding and flagged the train.

They used dynamite on the express car door and entered, then went to work on the local and through safes. The through safe contained a large amount of currency, but it resisted the explosives. The local safe gave way after two or three attempts, and everything within it was secured, amounting to several hundred dollars.

The bandits were not at all satisfied with this and three of them, including their leader, went through the day coaches and sleepers, securing everything of value from the passengers.

The robbers, after securing all the plunder available, held the train until one of the number brought up their horses, when they all mounted and rode away to the westward.

They made directly for the unfrequented country in the Wichita reservation, and will no doubt go into the Wichita mountains in the Comanche country, where, if once they arrive, their capture is very improbable.

ACRES BURNING.

Fertile Districts Being Completely Ruined.

A Settlement of Hollanders Will Lose All Their Late Crops and Possibly Their Houses.

CHICAGO JUNCTION, O., Oct. 2.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of this section of the country is now prevailing in the New Haven marsh, one and one-half miles south of this place. The ground is composed of dry woods and rotten vegetation and is easily ignited. The fire was caused by the burning of a brush heap by a farmer and has been burning for nearly a week, and today 2,000 acres of the tract of 4,000 is a smoking mass. Two houses have been burned and nearly a dozen more are in danger. All the inhabitants are prepared to move within short notice as the fire is burning everything in its path. The Hollanders' celery gardens are in close proximity and great fear is being entertained by them as they have nearly all of their late crop of celery to harvest. Several large fields of corn, potatoes and cabbage belonging to them have already been burned.

A NEW RECORD.

The Flying Dutchman Makes Phenomenal Time.

Covers 100 Miles in Four Hours, Fifty-nine Minutes and Twenty-seven Seconds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Charles W. Miller, the "Flying Dutchman," established an American record for 100 miles, unpaced today, riding the distance in 4:59:27 4-5. Miller holds the American 100-mile paced record of 4:02:01. The century today was ridden on the Garfield Park half mile bicycle track.

VIOLATED HIS PAROLE.

Charles Boehm Will Be Returned to Jeffersonville Reformatory.

Charles Boehm, a youth who was sent to Michigan City prison nearly a year ago for larceny and later transferred to the Jeffersonville reformatory with other convicts, was paroled by Governor Mount Aug. 3, will be remanded again to confinement. He has violated his parole and Capt. John Aley, assistant superintendent of the reformatory is here to take the young man into custody. President Ellison, of the reformatory board will issue the warrant for his arrest and return.

HENRY GEORGE NAMED.

Choice of the Democratic Alliance for Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At the city nominating convention of the democratic alliance of Greater New York, held last night, Henry George was unanimously nominated for mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

FUEL CONTRACT.

P. Quickwell Will Furnish Soft Coal for the Public Schools.

The board of trustees of the public schools has awarded to P. Quickmall the contract to furnish the soft coal used in the various buildings this school year. About one hundred tons will be needed.

LOCAL LINES.

Dr. Schrader gave an impromptu musical last evening, in honor of his guest Mrs. E. O. Reinhart, of Illinois.

Mrs. L. Webb Banister reported at police headquarters this afternoon that she had lost a pocketbook containing $10.40.

The first meeting of the "Unity Club" will be held at the home of Mrs. McGrath, 170 West Jefferson street, next Monday evening.

Lamented Lewis Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 2.—George H. Lewis, proprietor of the Niagara hotel and formerly the president of the Bells, Lewis & Yates Coal Mining company, died today, aged fifty-seven years.

Stricken With Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Major Hamilton, the probable successor of Chief of Police Gaster, was stricken with yellow fever today.

A decline in the sale of accordions and some other musical instruments in this country is attributed to the introduction of the bicycle. It is said that persons who would otherwise have bought an accordion or some such instrument have bought instead a bicycle, even if they have had to do it on installments. To the same cause is attributed a decline in the sale of sheet music. Teachers accustomed to buy for their pupils buy now less than they did, the pupils devoting less time to the piano and more to the bicycle.—New York Sun.

Buy wall paper of L. O. Hall, 90 Calhoun street.

A NEW DOCTRINE.

Corporations Greater Than the Community.

The Right of Cities to Demand Pay for Franchises is Boldly Attacked in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—President C. C. Bonney, of the Chicago General Railway company, acting in the interest of the Yerkes lines and the Chicago City Railway company, has filed a brief in the supreme court of Illinois, in which he boldly attacks the right of a city or other municipal corporation to demand any compensation, more than a license on the cars run, from a street car company in consideration of being allowed the use of public streets.

The brief was filed in the appeal of the Chicago General company from the suit of the city, in which the latter seeks to collect the $500 a mile compensation, which is agreed on in the former's franchise ordinance. Its scope is much wider than this, however, as the principle set up is that the city cannot demand such compensation in any cases.

If the supreme court should sustain Mr. Bonney's position, its decision would apply to the ordinances extending the existing street car franchises under the Allen law when they are introduced in the city council, as they soon will be.

Mr. Bonney's argument applies to gas, telephone and other franchises, as well as those of the street car companies.

FORT WAYNE POSTOFFICE.

Rearrangement of the Roster Clerks Approved at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—First Assistant Postmaster Heath has addressed a letter to Postmaster Page, of Fort Wayne, informing him that recommendations regarding a rearrangement of the roster of the clerks in his office had been approved. The arrangement of the duties of the employes of the Fort Wayne postoffice as suggested by the postmaster and approved by the department is as follows: F. E. D. Keplinger, assistant postmaster, $1,500; Charles A. Beerett, money order clerk, $1,000; William W. Kerr, chief mailing clerk, $1,000; C. F. Kettler, letter distributor, $1,000; W. C. Baade, stamp clerk, $900; T. W. Blair, mailing clerk, $900; George B. Humphrey, mailing clerk, $900; Fred J. Drake, general delivery clerk, $800; W. D. Benton, mailing clerk, $700; F. A. McCulloch, registry clerk, $700; William I. Hess, utility clerk, $600; L. B. Braden, stamper, $500; vacancy to be filled, stamper, $500; second vacancy to be filled, stamper, $500; W. A. Davis, stamper, $400; stamp agents, at $24 (16), $384; total, $12,-184.

Postmaster Page is informed that the position of superintendent of mails is abolished at present. In event it should become necessary to re-establish the position the same will be filled by appointment from the railway mail service.

NEW PACING RECORD.

Star Pointer Lowers the Figure, Making it 1:59 1-4 in a Race.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—In a race that was witnessed by at least 25,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois state fair grounds, yesterday, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record by half a second, making a mile in 2:00¼, the record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday, Sept. 18, at Indianapolis, when he defeated Joe Patchen. Star Pointer was greeted with tremendous cheers by the assembled thousands as he passed under the wire in the third heat, and the announcement of the lowering of the world's pacing record in a race was received with tumultuous applause.

The record for 1897 for stallions was broken by William Penn in the first heat of the free-for-all trot, he making the mile in 2:07¾.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Soluble Salt of Cinnamic Acid Used With Great Success.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Professor Landerer, of Stuttgart, who has been experimenting for years in the treatment of tuberculosis has treated four hundred patients with a soluble salt of cinnamic acid. He believes that almost the patients so treated have been permanently cured.

Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Original—Thornton S. Davis, Clermont; James B. Schofield, Indianapolis; John D. Miller, Frankton; John M. Toon, Julietta; John Shafer, Amo; William Parish, Rockport.

Increase—William P. Fortner, Quaker Hill; Melancthon Long, Rushville; William Lupton, Mt. Vernon; John M. Savorer, Vincennes; Samuel H. Whirlee, Noblesville; Reason B. Miller, Leland.

Reissue—Enos H. Baker, National Soldiers' home, Grant; James E. Dean, Plainfield; John H. Crane, Salsberry; Watson Bostic, Clifty.

Original Widows, Etc.—Minor of William Hunter, Scottsburg; Margaret A. Hill, Crothersville.

Stage Robbers Arrested.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 2.—Gus Pfoltzer and George Reeb have been arrested charged with stage robbery in Yellowstone park. They were captured in Montana and are being brought here for trial.

WON FIRST GAME.

Toledo Gets First Blood in the Spinney Cup Series.

The Mud Hens Smite the Daytons Hip and Thigh—National League Scores and Sporting News.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The Toledo and Dayton clubs played the first game of the Spinney cup series yesterday afternoon. Up to the seventh inning the score stood one run each. Then the local players batted Rosebrough for five runs, and again in the ninth a triple, double, and two singles netted three more. The score:

Toledo	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	—9
Dayton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base Hits—Toledo, 15; Dayton, 8. Errors—Toledo, 1; Dayton, 6. Batteries—Hine and Arthur; Rosebrough and Kilmer. Umpire—Mason.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League—Baltimore, 7; Washington, 4. Pittsburg, 11; Cleveland, 10. Pittsburg, 7; Cleveland, 3. Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 2.

NOTES.

Cleveland has purchased first baseman Bade Myers, of Toledo, and Chicago has drafted him.

Philadelphia has drafted Elmer Flick, outfielder, and W. H. Piatt, pitcher, of the Dayton team.

The representatives of the Shamrocks and Spy Runs will meet Monday evening, when the umpires and players who will participate in the cup series will be decided on. Both teams will be allowed twelve men, from which the clubs will be selected.

President C. B. Power has written a letter stating that the donor of the Spinney cup trophy to be played for by the teams playing first and second, wishes to tie a string to the cup. He propose to give it to the club winning it several years in succession. Power wants a vote from the league on the proposition.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 2.—President Von Der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns, announces that he has purchased the release of three Columbus, Ohio, players for next season. The men are Jack Crooks, Frank Genins and Pete Daniels. Crooks is a second baseman, Genins is a clever outfielder and Daniels a good pitcher. In addition to these he has secured a pitcher named Kostal, who with Louisville last year and the Central League this year.

The directors of the New Castle base ball club met Wednesday morning and paid the men to the end of the season. "Pap" Lytle, who played right field, was chosen manager for next year and was given instructions to spare no expense to strengthen the team. All the players have been reserved. Lytle has had a great deal of experience and it is thought will gather a strong team together. Each player was fined $10 for the poor work done on the trip. If on the return of Manager Russell any are exonerated by him such will be paid the money.

CRITICALLY ILL.

Musical Director Adolph Neuendorff Cannot Live.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Adolph Neuendorff, the musical conductor, is lying critically ill at his residence in this city. He was compelled by failing health to go abroad in July, and with his wife, Mme. Georgine Von Januschowsky-Neuendorff, and son spent summer near Frankfort. He was born in Hamburg in 1843 and in 1864 he directed the first production here of "Lohengrin." He has conducted a number of operas.

A BIG VINTAGE.

California Will Produce Twenty Million Gallons of Wine This Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The vintage of California this year promises to reach 20,000,000 gallons, or 25 per cent. more than last season. About one half of the grape crop has already been converted into wine. The growers are now receiving an advance of from $5 to $10 a ton for their grapes, the understanding being that they are to receive $1 for every cent per gallon the wine brings when sold.

A NEW DREIBUND

With the United States, France and Russia Proposed by a Paris Newspaper.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Eclair today advocates a Franco-Russian-American dreibund. In doing so, that paper says it considers America's commercial and agricultural support necessary even in the case of a Franco-German war and expresses the hope that the new French ambassador to the United States, M. Jules Cambon, will do his utmost to bring about the alliance referred to.

WEYLER RECALLED.

Report That the Spanish Commander in Cuba is Ordered Home.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A special dispatch received from Madrid today says that Captain General Weyler has been recalled from Cuba. His successor, it is added, has not yet been officially announced.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Marshal Blanco, it is stated, in all probability will accept the post of captain general of Cuba in succession to Captain General Weyler.

BIG CROWD

Going to Huntington to Attend the Dedication.

About Two Thousand Persons Expected From This City—Arrangements for Tomorrow Morning Program.

Tomorrow the hosts of Catholic church from all over Northeastern Indiana will gather at the city of Huntington upon a sacred mission—the dedication of the St. Mary's church, a beautiful structure just completed for a new congregation. The largest delegation to attend will be from this city, for from here comes the pastor who will guide the destinies of the newly created flock. It is the Rev. Father

REV. FATHER J. R. QUINLAN,
The Pastor of the New St. Mary's Catholic Church at Huntington.

John R. Quinlan, for a number of years connected with the Cathedral parish, who is about to become Fort Wayne's loss and Huntington's gain, and it is to Father Quinlan's honor that an unusual demonstration on the part of Fort Wayne's Catholic societies is gotten up.

The organizations which will be represented in bodies are as follows: Hibernian Rifles, Catholic Knights of America of the Cathedral, St. Mary's and St. Peter's churches; Emmett commandery, Knights of St. John, of the Cathedral; Wayne commandery, of St. Paul's; St. Charles commandery, of St. Mary's. The above all being uniformed organizations. Then there will be ununiformed societies as follows: St. Julian council, Father O'Leary council, St. Anthony council, Daniel O'Connell council, St. Edwards council and St. Mary's council, all of the order of the Catholic Benevolent legion. The St. Joseph's Benevolent society and several other organizations will also attend.

All societies will meet at their respective halls at 8 o'clock and form for the march to Library hall. The procession will move from there, with the Hibernians, preceded by the K. O. T. M. band, in front. The start will be made from Library hall, so as to reach the Wabash depot about 9 o'clock. There will be two trains and possibly three, depending entirely upon the number going. A conservative estimate places the Fort Wayne delegation, both of organizations and citizens, at 2,000. The first train will leave at 9 o'clock, the second at 9:20 and the third at 9:40.

The dedication services will be impressive. Solemn, pontifical mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rt. Rev. Bishop Joseph Rademacher, assisted by the following members of the Catholic clergy: Rev. W. J. Quinlan, Marion, Ind., deacon; Rev. M. J. Byrne, Whiting, Ind., sub-deacon; R. C. B. Guendling, Fort Wayne, master of ceremonies. Rev. J. F. Delaney, pastor of St. Patrick's church, of this city, will deliver the sermon.

There will be solemn pontifical vespers, beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher will be celebrant and the rest of the officiating clergy will be as follows: Rev. M. J. Byrne, deacon; Rev. A. M. Ellering, Columbia City, sub-deacon; Rev. W. J. Quinlan, master of ceremonies. The sermon will be preached by Rev. T. F. Moran, of Akron, Ohio.

The music will be furnished by the Fort Wayne Cathedral Solo quartet, composed of Miss Leo Long, soprano; Miss Claudia Donnelly, contralto; Henry Beadell, tenor; Carl J. Weber, basso; Prof. Henri Krall, organist. Following is the musical program:

Morning Service—Organ prelude, Mendelssohn; Kyrie, in C major, quartet; Gloria, in D major, quartet; Credo, in G major, quartet; Sanctus, in F major, quartet; Benedictus, in B flat quartet; Agnus Dei, in A flat, quartet, Giorza's third mass. Offertory, "Ave Maria Stella" in D flat; trio, soprano, tenor, basso, Gambel.

Afternoon Service—"Domine ad," quartet, and "Dixit Dominus," Lejeal's vespers; "Confitebor," baritone solo; Haydn's creation, "Beatus Vir," quartet, "Laudate Pueri," "Laudate Dominum," Wiegand's vespers; "Grand Magnificat," in B flat, quartet, Marzo; "Salve Regina," trio, soprano, contralto, tenor, Decus Montes; "Veni Creator," quartet, Marzo; "O Salutaris," duet, soprano and bass, Warrelink; "Tantum Ergo," in A major quartet, Wiegand; laudate, in B flat, quartet, Lejeal dedication march, organ, Krall.

St. Mary's church will cost complete something like $40,000 and every dollar of the cost has been paid by Miss Bridget Roche, the church being presented to the congregation without a cent of expense and entirely free from debt. Miss Roche is the heir of her late brother, John Roche, who came to Huntington from Ireland in 1832 and lived there until his death. He became one of the largest land owners in northern Indiana. He was a devout Catholic and his benevolence to Catholic institutions during his life time amounted to many thousands of dollars. In fact he was one of the mainstays of the Fort Wayne diocese. Previous to his death, Roche had an understanding with his sister, Bridget, to the effect that a church should be built at Huntington and that the entire cost should be paid out of his estate. The fond hopes of John Roche and his sister have certainly been realized in this beautiful temple of worship. The church is built in the shape of a cross, the arms forming large transepts, which greatly increase the capacity of the interior. The exterior of the church is handsome but it is the interior that excites the greater admiration.

The comfortable seating capacity of St. Mary's church will be 750, although 1,000 persons can find places in the auditorium. The choir gallery is commodious, and could easily seat seventy-five persons. A pipe organ of about 700 pipes has just been completed and tested.

Miss Roche, in building the church, left no detail undone. She has even furnished it with all the sacred vessels and priest's vestments required for all the services.

The parsonage of the church is under construction and is almost finished. It adjoins the church grounds on the south. A four room school house is also being built on the rear of the lot, facing Warren street. It is about half done. School is being held, however, in the Roche block until the new school house is ready for occupancy.

THE WAR IS ON.

Violators of the Vehicle Ordinance Under Arrest.

Ten Affidavits Filed Before the Mayor This Afternoon—Some Are Members of the Cycling Association.

True to his word Comptroller Berghoff this afternoon began filing affidavits against violators of the vehicle ordinance. Under the law there could be no prosecutions until after the first day of October. This morning the police were furnished with lists of delinquents, and whenever one was found riding or driving without a tag, the parties were reported to headquarters. These reports are sent in every half hour. The first ten names reported were taken for the first batch of cases. Affidavits were drawn up by City Attorney Shambaugh and sworn to by Comptroller Berghoff and the prosecuting officer in each case. The affidavits are as follows:

N. W. Smith, bicycle.
Jennie Wollard, bicycle.
James Corville, two-horse team and wagon.
Fred S. Hickman, horse and carriage.
John F. W. Brown, two horse team and wagon.
Henry Tonkel, bicycle.
Fred Helling, jr., ice wagon.
Charles Strack, jr., sand wagon.
J. Hines, bicycle.
S. M. Ward, road wagon.

The affidavits were placed in the hands of officers at 2 o'clock to make the arrests, and the comptroller began selecting more names for another batch of ten cases.

The impression has been that the first arrest to be made by the city authorities would be the signal for a rallying of the Allen County Cyclists' association forces with their legal talent and fight the case. But this is not so. The association will take action only in case one of its members is arrested. Whenever that time comes the matter will be taken up and Judge Zollars, assisted by his son, Fred Zollars, and Will Ryan, will conduct the defense. The first action of the defense will be to appeal the case and then try to get an injunction restraining the comptroller from collecting any more money on the vehicle tax until the matter is settled in court.

SAGASTA PREMIER.

Liberal Leader Asked to Form Spanish Ministry.

After a Conference With the Queen, Announces Two of the Cabinet—Cabinet Is Forming.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, has been entrusted by the queen regent with the task of forming a new cabinet, in succession to the Azcarraga ministry, which resigned on Wednesday last.

Senor Sagasta, after leaving the queen regent, had a long conference with the Marquis Vega de Armijo, who accepts the presidency of the chamber.

Admiral Bermejo becomes minister of marine, in succession to Admiral Beranger.

The financial question is demanding the greatest attention and the liberals at the outset of the coming session of parliament will expose frankly the position of the Spanish treasury.

Ernest Heerung and Dick Schreck, who were arrested on a charge of stealing grain from William Brase, were acquitted in Justice Baller man's court, it being shown that the grain belonged to Heerung, who was employed by Brase.

FATAL LOCK-JAW.

Death Comes to Frank Eichey, a Carpenter.

He Stepped on a Nail a Week Ago and the Dreaded Disease Did Not Become Manifest Until Yesterday.

Frank Eichey, a well known carpenter residing at 37 Wefel street, died at 6 o'clock this morning of tetanus, or lockjaw.

A week ago Mr. Eichey, while working about his shop, stepped on a rusty nail, the point entering the big toe. The injury did not appear to be serious, as it did not swell much and he thought that it would heal in a few days. His wife carefully washed out the wound, and he went about his work as usual. Not until yesterday morning did Mr. Eichey feel any pain to speak of. Then his foot began to swell and he was taken with convulsions. All day long he suffered great agony and the fatal symptom, the locking of the jaws, set in. Dr. Enslen, who was summoned, found that the patient was beyond human aid, and prepared the family for the worst. After almost twenty four hours of terrible suffering the man died this morning.

Mr. Eichey was the father of five children, as follows: Edward, Frank, Michael Eichey and Mrs. Charles Smock and Miss Eva Eichey. They, with the widow, survive him. The deceased came to Fort Wayne about thirty years ago, from McCutchenville, Ohio, where he was born in 1852. He was a highly respected citizen, and his sudden death will cause widespread sorrow.

The funeral will take place Tuesday morning from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

LOST LADS

Assisted Today by the Associated Charities.

Eva Hawkins, the Runaway Girl, Found at Butler, Ind.—News in the Police Circles.

Two juveniles, giving the names of Fred and Frank Cosgrove, aged ten and twelve years respectively, were taken to the police station this morning. They stated that their home was at Grand Rapids. They had been traveling with their father, who has been taking several fast horses around the racing circuit, and arrived here with him from Newcastle, Ind., en route to Kalamazoo. The boys left the car in which they had been traveling and came to the city to see the sights. When they returned to the railroad yards the car was gone. Humane Officer Schlaudroff turned the lads over to Secretary Mohler, of the Associated Charities, who gave them their breakfast and dinner and notified their father at Kalamazoo of their presence here. They will probably be sent home this evening.

EVA HAWKINS FOUND.

This morning Superintendent Gorsline received a telegram stating that Eva Hawkins, the runaway girl who has been keeping the Fort Wayne police on the hunt since last Wednesday, has been found at Butler, Ind., and taken to her home at Paulding, Ohio.

NOTES.

John Williams for drunkenness, went to jail for eleven days.

All officers have instructions to be vigilant in the matter of reporting untagged vehicles of any kind.

RAIN MUST COME

Or There Will Be No Wheat Crop in Allen County.

The unprecedented drouth of the past month has made a gloomy outlook for next year's wheat crop. Former County Assessor Stephen Heath, while in the city yesterday, informed THE SENTINEL that unless there was rain very soon the wheat crop in this county next year would be of little consequence. Mr. Heath stated that there was not much wheat sown as yet, such acreage as was put out has done nothing, save here and there small patches have crept up where the soil had retained a little moisture. The ground has been in no condition to plow and is in worse condition now for fall cultivation than any one can remember. It is useless to put wheat into the ground for it will not germinate. The sowing season is long past and if rain should come soon only a very late winter will afford any guarantee of a good crop next year.

Y. W. C. A.

Miss Angy Manning Taylor Will Introduce Bible Work for the Winter.

Miss Angy Manning Taylor, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., will address the meeting at 4 o'clock at the rooms, 49 West Berry street, on the subject, "The Historical Setting of the Epistle to the Hebrews," in introduction to the Bible work of the winter.

Miss Taylor studied at the Moody institute, in Chicago, and had the advantage of private lessons under Professor White and Rev. Torrey, who hold world wide reputations in scriptural work. She has conducted Bible readings in Chicago and at the Y. W. C. A. conventions at Asheville, N. C., and has gained the reputation of being one of the ablest teachers of the Bible in Y. W. C. A. work in the United States.

Miss Taylor will lead a class at the association during the winter in the study of the book of Hebrews, which all young women may . . .

The address Sunday afternoon will be complete in itself and no Bible student should miss this opportunity.

ANSWERS THE CALL

Young Horace Gordon Succumbs to Consumption.

While Visiting Relatives at Warsaw the Summons Came This Morning—The Deaths and Funerals.

A telegram from Warsaw, Ind., conveys the sad message that Horace Gordon, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gordon, of East Washington street, died at the home of relatives in that place this morning, at 8 o'clock. He went there some days ago for a visit and yesterday he was taken so ill that the relatives were summoned.

Horace was a promising youth, and had his health remained good he would have developed into a noble and useful man. He was industrious and was painstaking in all that he undertook to do. For some time he was employed as an apprentice in THE SENTINEL composing room, but his failing constitution demanded a change of climate, and he went to Asheville, N. C., but to no avail.

During the past few weeks he has been passing through the last stage of the disease and the end was not unexpected. Mrs. Gordon, his mother, was at his bedside when death came. E. B. Gordon, of THE SENTINEL composing room, who is a father of the deceased, left for that place at noon today.

Deceased was about nineteen years old. The arrangements for the funeral are not made, but it is thought the remains will be interred at Warsaw.

OTHER DEATHS.

Arthur, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffman, died of diphtheria, yesterday, at the family residence, 320 South Hanna street. The funeral was held today in private.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Meyer will take place tomorrow afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, from the late residence, 51 Maumee avenue, and at 2 o'clock from Salem Reformed church, the Rev. Kuelling officiating.

Thomas D. Poole, who formerly resided in Monroeville, and in the eighties lived in this city and traveled for the Fleming road machine company, died on September 15 at Alameda, Cal., and was buried there. He leaves a widow and three grown children. Alphens and Bayless Swift, of this county and city are brothers of the widow. Mr. Poole was well known at Monroeville and in Fort Wayne.

NEAL DOW DEAD.

The Great Temperance Advocate Called to His Reward.

Maintained Consciousness and Wonderful Christian Fortitude Throughout His Long and Painful Illness.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 2.—General Neal Dow is alive but very low. He has not spoken since yesterday afternoon. Occasionally he will rise up and make his wants known and recognize his family when they enter the room. He is very patient only having exhibited one sign of impatience. Then he said: "I am very weary. I long to be free."

DEAD.

Neal Dow died at 3:30 p. m.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Charles J. Hiser, who was arrested some days since on an indictment by the grand jury for selling liquor without license, was fined $5 and costs for that offense this morning by Judge O'Rourke.

The case of Parnin vs. Trinchler is still engaging the attention of the superior court.

The case of Bruns vs. Clasmeier for damages has been ruled against plaintiff for costs on demurrer.

Milton Shirk and Richard Elward have commenced suit respectively, in the superior court against the Fort Wayne Electric corporation for guarantee of note.

County Commissioners Ferguson and Baker this morning went to the country to stake out the bridge on the Maumee road at the Milan and St. Joe township line.

The case of Herman Oberholtzer vs. John Rowley, on account for $1.30, has been appealed from Justice Ashley's court in St. Joe township to the circuit court.

LICENSED TO WED.

John W. Lange and Louise Gerke.
Charles Warner and Rose Steward.

USED DYNAMITE.

At Hume, Mo., Robbers Blow Up a Bank but Get Nothing.

HUME, Mo., Oct. 2.—The Hume bank was entered by two masked men at 2 a. m. today, and with two nitro glycerine explosions made an opening in the big steel safe containing about $5,000 in cash, but did not get the money. Sol Moore, who gave the alarm was compelled by the robbers to stand and watch the operations at the point of their guns. Marshal Powers arrived and put the robbers to flight. They stole a horse and carriage and left for the Kansas line. An armed posse is after them. The bank building of brick, was wrecked by the explosion.

You Can Save Your Klondyke Gold

By Getting Your Drugs and Medicines at the

EVICKER CUT RATE PHARMACY.

We present an the lowest in the city
Quinine Pills, 25c per dozen.
Colborn's Cough Syrup, 25c size.

The Minute Cough Cure, 25c size.

Flexo's Cough Cure, 25c size.

Flexo's New Discovery, 25c size.

Brunswick's Ammonia per pint, 15c.
Witch Hazel Salve, 25c.

Atlanta Evening Sentinel.

BY H. A. R. MACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1897.

The free silver issue seems to be living out like a bayonet adre. That meeting at Monroeville was something of a cooler.

Bryan just now is slandering himself to a mad disruption of baked beans. She has just won the pennant for the fifteenth time.

The fresh report that Weyler has resigned is no news. Weyler has been resigned for a year or two. The chief embarrassment is that the Cubans are not.

A Kansas City man was fined $2 for spitting on the sidewalk. Whether this is a vindication of decency or merely the power of privilege can be determined better by the number of similar prosecutions which follow.

Pauperity, which seems to be distributing itself with tolerable uniformity, has not overloaded the liquor business. Four new saloons, either running or about ready to have been started on Calhoun street within a few weeks.

A new political party has been launched upon the rough sea of the Ohio campaign and it is known as the negro protective party. It has nominated a ticket, which makes the fifth now in the field in Ohio, with the gold democrats yet to hear from.

The Indianapolis city election will be held next week and the only question now is the probable size of Mayor Taggart's majority. It will be large and that the republicans believe it will be proved by the independent, half hearted campaign they have prosecuted.

J. Frank Hanly, former congressman from the Tenth district, has announced his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Senator Turpie. This makes the fight three-cornered up to date, Judge R. S. Taylor, of the city, and Gen. Lew Wallace, being the other candidates actively in the race. Governor Mount wants to be a candidate and there are possibly others.

The New York World is taking its leavings and trying to find where it is at on the popularity quest on. Tammany is a very large and very bitter pill for the World to swallow and it now looks as though the great democratic daily will soon come to the support of Seth Low.

The supreme court of Michigan has just affirmed the judgment of the court below in the case of people against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company, which declares constitutional the act of 1895, requiring all railroad companies operating in that state to sell 1,000-mile books, good for any member of the purchaser's family, valid two years from date of purchase, and fixing the rate at $20 or the lower and $25 for the upper peninsula. The case has been pending in the supreme court for more than a year.

Controller Beckwith's announced intention to proceed with vigor in the collection of the wheel tax is to be commended. The question does not now concern either the wisdom or the justness of the law, but the enforcement of it. So long as it remains on the ordinance rolls of the city, all persons who come within its provisions should be held to full compliance with them. It will be an outrage upon the hundreds who have willingly paid the excise if other hundreds are permitted to escape its burdens. No exemption should be made that does not come from unconditional repeal of the ordinance.

Junior Vice Wick, the democratic candidate nominated for mayor of Greater New York, is like General Tracy, the republican nominee, personally a strong, clean man. But the fact that he was nominated by the well known machine methods of Tammany, as Tracy was by the equally well known machine methods of Platt, presents good grounds for the independent voters to flock to Low. The absence of any reference in the Tammany platform to free coinage, the Chicago platform or William J. Bryan, is probably good politics in New York, for it will command the support of many democrats who otherwise would not support Judge Van Wyck; but it will drive to the support of Henry George thousands of democrats and other silver men who believe that that should be no faltering of the forces who supported Mr. Bryan last year. There is much in the outlook at this distance from the election to encourage belief that Seth Low may triumph between the divided forces of the regular party organizations.

The Iron Review.

Trade reviews for the week just past give a hopeful view of business. The volume of trade as reported is larger than for the month of September than for the corresponding month in 1896. In proportion the improvement in the iron and steel trade is not so marked as in other departments. While this is mainly largely for the replenishment of stocks, disquiet is shown that retail trade at nearly all northern points is expanding. The yellow fever quarantine is exerting a very detrimental influence in the south.

The striking feature of the iron report is in reference to the number of business failures. Relative to this the report says:

"Failures during the third quarter of '97, 2,102, against yesterday by telegraph, were 2,003, with liabilities of $29,903,901, of which 129 were in banking for $3,500,000. The commercial failures were 2,874 with liabilities of $25,576,192, an average of only $8,900 each, lower than in any other quarter for twenty three years. The amount of defaulted liabilities was the smallest of any quarter in five years, and in fifteen years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. The manufacturing failures were 641, with liabilities of $3,631,191, an average of but $14,457 each; of trading there were 2,184, with liabilities of $12,822,962, an average of $5,872 each, both smaller than the average of liabilities than in any previous year of which classified records exist."

COMING ATTRACTIONS

Offered for the Warmth Temple Theatre Next Week.

In speaking of the Brady company, which opens for a brief engagement in this city at the Temple theater next Monday night, an exchange quotes the following:

"This excellent organization has succeeded in endeavoring itself to the public to such an extent that it has played to the majority of the house at each performance where were assembled the representative people of the city.

"The engagement indeed has been the perfect success and so evenly balanced is the company that every member of it has succeeded in making himself or herself personally and individually a favorite with the theater-going public."

They will present here, on Monday night, that exceptionally interesting and entertaining melodrama "Woman Against Woman," which, for careful and thorough staging together with natural and scenic effects will make it as perfect a performance as has ever been seen.

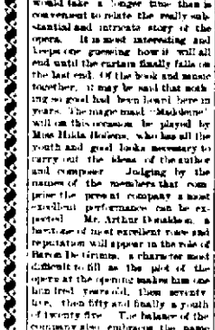
Of the individual members of the company, Miss Helen Barring deserves much attention, for she has achieved an enviable reputation as a delightful actress since her advent upon the stage. She is an actress of great merit, graceful and of irreducible power. She is a more finished and beautiful actress and her wardrobe is exquisite.

The engagement at the Temple is for three nights, with Wednesday matinee. The repertoire includes "Woman Against Woman" will consist of Niobe and Arabian Nights.

MADELINE, OR THE MAGIC KISS.

One of the most important engagements in the theatrical line so far this season will be that of the great comic opera success "Madeline" or the "Magic Kiss." It was originally given here in this city for the first time some two years ago, and it is pleasant to think that we will once more have the opportunity of witnessing a performance of comic opera in every sense. It would take a longer time than is convenient to relate the really substantial and intricate story of the opera. It is most interesting and keeps one guessing how it will all end until the curtain finally falls on the last end. Of the book and music together, it may be said that nothing so good had been heard here in years. The image maid "Madeline" will on this occasion be played by Miss Hilda Hollens, who has all the youth and good looks necessary to carry out the ideas of the author and composer. Judging by the names of the members that compose the present company a most excellent performance can be expected. Mr. Arthur Donaldson, a barrister of no at excellent voice and reputation will appear in the role of Baron De Grimm, a character most difficult to fill as the plot of the opera at the opening makes him one hundred years old, then seventy five, then fifty and finally a youth of twenty five. The balance of the company also embrace John Dean of Frank Dodson, who for many seasons starred at the head of his own organization. The rest of the principals include Helen Barring ton, Charles Campbell, George Ivy, Jr., Frank Malloy, Cecil Lorraine, Rose Parker and Watty Hobbs. The opera will be given here at the Temple theater on Friday night.

Forest fires are doing considerable damage in the vicinity of Huntington.



ARTHUR DONALDSON

THE LORD'S COMMAND

Remember the Sabbath Day and Keep it Holy.

Services in the Churches of Last Week—Hours of Worship and the Themes of Ministers.

St. Andrew's mission—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

K. P. M. E. C. A. Rev. J. M. Boggs D. D., will address a mass meeting at 2:30 p. m. Bible study for young men at 2:15 p. m.

Services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be Holy communion and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 4:30 p. m.

Special services Sunday at the First Methodist church, 295 East Ponce de Leon avenue, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stanbaugh, pastor.

The Sunday school of Trinity M. E. church will give a concert at the church next Tuesday evening. The pleasing feature will be the flag drills for which the children have been preparing for several weeks.

Miss A. M. Taylor will address the meeting at 4 o'clock at the W. C. T. U. 43 West Hunter street, on the subject "The Historical setting of the Epistle to the Hebrews." All young women are cordially invited.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Regular services Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:30, anniversary service. Special sermon.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boyne and Hry streets. Rev. Geo. E. Ireland, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening services, 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Stuff That Makes Men."

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets—Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting, 12 m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m.; regular prayer meeting each Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets. Rev. A. A. Humbley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Reception of members and communion at the evening service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor. Quarterly love feast at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by Rev. F. T. Simpson, followed with communion service and reception of members. Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:30, and preaching by the pastor at 7:30.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Allen rice, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. Epworth league, 6:30 p. m. The presiding elder, Rev. F. T. Simpson, will preach at 7:30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered.

Meetings of last Sunday under charge of Elders Walker and Oppy were very successful and will be continued next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at No. 45 East Leith street, and also at 3 p. m. at No. 50 Miner street. Subject for both meetings, "What Does the Bible Teach Us to Believe and Do to Become Christians."

Tomorrow will be congregational day at the Grace Reformed church. Every member of the church is expected at the morning service. In the evening there will be a special service for strangers. Each man has been requested to bring a friend to the service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by Rev. C. C. Cissell at 10:30 a. m., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper; installation of officers by Junior league, 2:00 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor and revival service, 7:30 p. m. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—"Rally Day"—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; special children's service at 10:45 a. m.; rally service also at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Our Outlook." The Emerson quartet will render the following:

"Hallelujah Chorus"	Handel
"Where are the Flocks of Zion"	Kalliwoda
"Hymn of Praise"	Lambert
"My Savior Dwells Above"	Lambert

Special rally day services in Plymouth church. Sunday school rally at 9:30 a. m.; consecration service of the membership at 10:45 a. m., with communion and reception of members; Christian Endeavor rally at 6:45 p. m., and grand rally for everybody at 7:30 p. m., with sermon by the pastor entitled, "The Day We Live and What it Demands of Christians." Rev. J. Ansley, minister.

Wesley street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., pastor.—All services as usual. Topic for the 10:30 a. m. service, "Studies in the Book of Revelation." This is the introductory lecture to a series. In the evening the lecture will be specially adapted to the young people, but of interest to all. Topic, "Some Novels and Their Impressions." The Lyden quartet will sing. Prof. Hershman will sing.

At Westminster church, Rev. J. L. Lerper will preach at 10:30, theme—"How Much for Christ." Sunday school at 12 m.; Young Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; at 7:30 p. m. a stereopticon discourse on "David's Heavenly Pastoral," or Psalm twenty three. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. The session will meet at 10 a. m. to receive members. Sunday school at the Westminster Mission, 540 Smith Calhoun street, at 3 p. m.

Rally services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow. Special sermon to wage earners in the evening. P. J. Klee, pastor.

The East Side Baptist mission, Vogley hall, Monroe avenue—Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m. every Sabbath. George S. Miller, superintendent.

Baptist Tabernacle, Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor—At 10:30 a. m., second anniversary sermon, followed by communion; at 7:30 p. m., third sermon in series on "The New Birth," followed by baptism.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Jesus and Christianity;" evening, "The Bible as Literature." Sabbath school 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at Prairie Grove chapel at 2 p. m.

Hedelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "Faith, What Is It?" Evening service, 7:45 p. m., subject, "A Hasty Word Retracted."

Henry Street M. E. Church, corner Harrison street—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30, Rev. T. J. Johnson, subject, "The Gardener;" general class, 11:45; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; sermon, 7:30, by the pastor, C. C. Cissell. The music will be furnished by a large choir.

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Preaching in both languages at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Ireland, of New York city, will speak on his life as an ex robber and safe cracker, and also his experience in prison and conversion. Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. We especially invite young men to the evening service. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. Rev. Henry F. Schwerker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 3:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Jaenecke, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets. Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rade macher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. H. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Bandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's German, corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hotterdt. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, masses at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, German, corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bulstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

St. Peter's German, corner East DeWald and Warren. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

There is talk of establishing an other bank at Cheraw.

We should like to have you try Cleveland's baking powder, because we are sure that it will mean another customer for us.

You have nothing to lose.

Your grocer will give you your money back if you are not satisfied.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not like Cleveland's Baking Powder. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

— TO MY LADY —

The voice is like the nightingale's
Which trembles in the moonlight branch,
Floating with song the musical vales,
Singing to sleep the medium flower.
Tell I may sain the sweet music
And delight to hear nature's flight,
Her voice is sweet as the nightingale's
But she shall not be same of them!

These eyes are like the violet's hue,
Which in the hours of dawn lie weep,
Its dewy tears of dew
Which the whole world in pomp hath deep
Yet I may sure to the eyes
Of sweet flower, violet's hue,
The tears of dew are to heaven
But the tears of eyes are to you.

— Hudson Kearns in Literary World.

A PAINFUL PREDICAMENT.

Story of a Man Who Swallowed a Poisonous Dose of Pleasure.

"Well, I would hardly be willing to say," responded the physician to an inquiry made by one of a group of listeners, "that a man who runs until suicide was insane, for I know several persons who were never suspected of insanity before the act, nor have they been since, who, to my certain knowledge, have attempted suicide. One or two cases have been public and have got into the newspapers, but the great majority of them are professional secrets, and no one will ever know of them except those few who know I that's one of the responsibilities that a physician takes upon himself.

"I recall one instance where I saved a man from drowning one night, and, though he never showed the slightest symptom of it afterwards, I am positive he was crazy as a loon at the time of the attempt. It happened about six years ago in a western city, in a hotel where I was the resident physician. I had met the man in the evening after dinner and had played a game of chess with him in his apartments, his finest suit in the house. He had arrived at the hotel the day before alone and had asked for the best rooms, paying for them in advance. Then he had asked for the house physician, and as one went out of our quarters we were playing the game of chess. We had had one or two mild drinks during the evening, and after the game was finished he turned the talk upon suicide, having some very interesting and peculiar ideas on the subject, one of which was his utter aversion to self murder under any circumstances what ever. He was so firm in his opposition that he almost lost his temper when I ventured the assertion that suicide might be almost justifiable. "In the midst of the conversation he suddenly went into the adjoining room and returned with two revolvers, which he laid down on the table between us. I didn't understand what they were for and asked him.

"'Will he answered in the quiet kind of fashion, 'the time has come for me to die, and you have got to kill me. My soul would be damned forever if I did it myself, but if you do it my blood will not be on my own hands. There are two revolvers. You see, I'm right-handed, so—and I'll take the other. As you see, they are both loaded and in perfect condition. If you do not shoot me within a minute, I shall shoot you.'

"He took out his watch, and, standing free of the first revolver, counted the ticks and aimed his gun directly at my head. I saw by his eye that he was crazy and that I would have to obey him or pay the penalty of disobedience with my life, and still I did not want to shoot a man, however I might be justified in it. With this thought I lifted the revolver, and, taking careful aim, he watching me narrowly, I drew the gun square down upon his forehead, and just as I was about to pull the trigger I threw it to one side and shot for his pistol arm. My intention was good, but I was excited, and my shot only cut through the flesh without disabling him, and before I had time to move he had fired at my heart. A case of instruments in my vest pocket saved me, and the next shot I fired was more to the purpose, and my heart was dead without having committed suicide.

"I told the story to the landlord, who was my friend and relative, exactly as it occurred, but to the world at large the story went forth that the man had committed suicide while crazed, and the fact that he had been in an asylum was sufficient guarantee that I was telling the truth."—Washington Star.

When the Astrologers Were Wrong.

Not all of the ancients were superstitious. "Where will thou spend Christmas?" asked Henry VII of Evans, a noted astrologer. "May it please your majesty, I am loathe to tell." "Then I am wiser than thou," said the king. "For I know it will be in prison." Another astrologer told John Galleazo, duke of Milan, that he would die early. "And how long do you expect to live?" asked the duke in return. "My lord, my star promises me long life." "Never trust your star, man. You are to be hanged before night," cried the duke. And, sure enough, he was, and that by being thrown out of a window at the end of a rope.

A Remarkable Intermeddler.

Down through the center of gravity in the Washington monument hangs a copper wire 174 feet long. This wire holds a plummet attached to its lower extremity and hanging in a disk of water. Two little tramsits are formed upon the wire just above the plummet. These are arranged at right angles to each other, and show the slightest vibration of this great pendulum. Sometimes, when the weather is calm and cool, the plummet swings violently, this action being ascribed to the vibrations of the earth. When the sun is exceedingly hot and falling upon the south face of the monument causes a considerable expansion, the plummet moves a few hundredths of an inch. Very high winds cause vibrations of the wire and heavy rumblings of thunder or distant earthquakes swing it slightly from the normal line.—New York Ledger.

A Copper Window Frame.

One of the curiosities at Chatsworth is a swinging window made of copper and set in a frame of the same metal. It is so delicately balanced that the slightest touch sends it swinging to and fro, and it is said that it can be opened by the breath of a child. It was made by a poor man who was employed at the place, and who, it is said, was a lunatic. He said he had seen a vision and was ordered to make a window of copper. He was then sent to an asylum, where he died.

The Beauty of Health

Features don't matter so much. Most people have features enough. If the complexion is clear, the eyes bright, the step elastic, the heart light, the spirits buoyant, the nerves in better than mere beauty of features. A face full of the glow of good health—full of good healthiness and good humor that makes beauty, is hard to be an attractive face—a face that will make friends. The face tells the story of the whole body. Disorder of the liver—and so will "female weakness" and nervousness and other disorders peculiar to women.

If there is a drain on the system and strength, the record of it will show in the face. If there is nerve tingling "bearing-down" pains, dragging and pulling at the most sensitive organs in a woman's body, the face will show it. A blanched nerves draw lines of care and worry on the face. Nervous prostration shows in the pallid face long before it comes. Sleeplessness, nervousness and debilitating drains make more wrinkles than Time.

Nine-tenths of the sickness of women come from some derangement of organs peculiar to womanhood. Nine-tenths of this sickness can be cured and avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing surreptitious about the "Favorite Prescription"—nothing experimental.

Proof is the result of rational thought and study applied to medicine.

It has been prescribed by Dr. Pierce for over 30 years. It has made thousands of women healthy, happy and strong, and has brought joy to thousands of homes.

In female weakness it is as direct and strongly in health as any medicine can be. Its proofs that are well worth tried. It clears out impurities and promotes regularity at all times.

copper and so delicately balanced that at a distance it resembles a real tree. It is actually a shower bath, for, by pressing a secret tap, a tiny spray of water can be made to burst forth from every branch and twig of the tree to the discomfort of any who may be under it.

LONDON A HEALTH RESORT.

Some Claim It to Be the Purest City on the Globe.

It may seem a rather bold thing to question the general belief that towns are necessarily unhealthy and that any one in search of health must look for it on the mountains or at the sea. Mountains and sea, pine forests and mineral springs are all very good for people who habitually reside in cities, but it is begging the question to dwell on medical merits of cities have also their advantages and that nothing is so good for the ailing country resident as a course of theatres and music halls, art galleries and parks, hotels and cafe and restaurants. Among cities London stands out triumphantly as the healthiest in the world. Medical men have, in fact, ere now prescribed, with the best results, a month on the Hampstead hills instead of a Swiss town as a nerve tonic. They have discovered that consumptive patients thrive remarkably well in the sunny air of Lewisham and Sydenham.

What this is due to is a matter of no importance. Some authorities put it down to the abundant and excellent though much maligned water supply. Certainly the death rate from all kinds of fever is surprisingly low, and fever, as is well known, are mainly disseminated by drinking water. Then, again, the soil is dry and warm, condition most favorable for those inclined to rheumatism. An ingenious sanitarian says that even the fogs have their uses. According to modern theories, everything in the way of illness, from a cold in the head to an attack of cholera, is produced by the slaughtered microbe, but one robs have a horror of London fogs, and when an approaching swarm smells one it beats as precipitous a retreat as a Greek army.

Compared with most continental cities London has the great advantage that it expands outward to the green fields. The cities of the continent, being surrounded by unyielding, defensive walls, can only grow up toward the sky, and that fact is certainly not the healthiest.

If statistics were not so dry, it would be easy to show in figures that all these causes together make London a veritable sanitarium. Its death rate is lower than the country districts of Lancashire, Monmouth, Durham, Yorkshire and Northumberland. Only 7 people dies of cancer in London to 10 in England and 11 in Huntingdonshire; only 2 die of nervous disorders to 3 in Yorkshire and Wales, only 17 die from heart and blood vessel diseases to 19 in all England and 20 to 23 in many counties.

What class of ailing people ought to come to London? Nervous and dyspeptic patients are sure to derive benefit from the cheery life of the streets. Rheumatic people will be better off here than in most parts of the country, while for those afflicted with livers nothing is equal to an occasional visit to the metropolis. Dr. Weber, the great German hygienist, says that Englishmen do not at all frequently visit Nice and other able health resort they have chosen to their homes. "Short visits to London," he writes, "on the part of elderly persons who habitually reside in the country districts of England and in other English towns would promote health and prolong life many years."—London Mail.

DOLLIE AND HER WHEEL.

The Machine Was All Right, but the Accessories Were Too Plentiful.

Dollie Lee has to give up her wheel by order of her doctor.

As that same worthy prescribed the "silent mood" only a few months ago I was greatly interested in his sudden "change of base" and asked Dollie the reason thereof.

"Oh, it wasn't the wheel. That did no harm of good. It was those—those wheel accessories. They gave me nervous prostration," said Dollie.

"I prepared my accessories by hitched cyclowns, and the victim of "wheel accessories" continued with dignity.

"To begin with, I bought a wheel and learned to ride. The first weeks of whizzing through the air on my shining steed did me worlds of good. Soon afterward my cyclolen began. Could I do one my middle and made remarks about it that are really unpleasant. It was a very good middle and a most reliable one, but I changed it for that very uncomfortable bump on two steel rods that John said was big enough. At, it's twenty miles I am a little uneasy. Twenty miles my aunt! two months I had to wait three difficult middles, and one cyclolen I came across a bicycle in which I experienting a wild desire to pluck him from his perch in order to examine it. Magic! of course it's a name, but when I I told to be interested in the wheel to take my mind off of other things.

"But that wasn't the worse of it. The day I got the lovely one in with a new harness, I immediately decided my old one and got one fit his. Then I bought a repair kit and changed my bicycle bars. Shortly after that I invested in a pair of Dixie's suspension bicycle tires. Of course that led to my buying liquid enamel and other contrivances for mending holes. My room became a sort of home for old harness, pumps and practice repairers, old bells and broken tools and tires. Every one I met I questioned about the efficacy of this polishing or that or the advisability of chain grease. Every magazine I opened was full of ads. about pumps and bells and saddles a dozen that I could not read right. Finally I began spending just enough time in my wheel to ride to and from my office. I forgot the wheel itself, and well I have it so. It was a question of that or public evil."—New York Truth.

MOTHER!

The greatest and most wonderful medicine ever invented for the relief of Mother—the medicine which has been used by millions of women during the past half century, and which has never failed in a single case, is that of Mother—she who watched over tender years, yet the life of every Expectant Mother is bound with

Mother's Friend

danger. Mother's Friend is the change taking place in that time, rather in realized look forward without dread or gloomy foreboding to the hour when the expectant mother knows the joy of Motherhood. It is our greatest safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent free on request of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Send for book containing valuable information and testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LE BON'S PURE EXTRACT OF ROSES. This remedy being the purest, directly on the skin, and the most powerful of all the Rose Extracts, it is the choice of the discriminating. Prepared only by Le Bon's Pharmacy, 47 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Price, 50 cts. per bottle, or 3 for $1.00. Sent by mail or express.

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is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

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from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything.

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114 Pieces, only $34.98.

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Cut Glass very cheap and good.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

SILVER PLATED KNIVES AND FORKS

$3.25 FOR 1 DOZEN.

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REGULAR SPANISH

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EASELS AND CENTER TABLES.

For Monday Only, Oct. 4 1897.

We have 200 Beautiful, Solid Oak, Polished, 5 foot 3 inch Easels, we will sell at

29c.

Also 150, 12x12 Solid Oak Center Tables to be Closed Out at

25c.

10 per cent. reduction on all Center Tables and Easels on this date.

No Telephone Orders Filled.

Indiana Furniture Co.,

166 Calhoun Street.
Branch Store, 28 W. Main.

This Tells The Story.

The People Are Coming Our Way

FOR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Coming for Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Coming for Men's Fine Clothing.
Coming for Young Men's Clothing.
Coming for Men's Dress Suits.
Coming for Men's Business Suits.
Coming for Men's Working Suits.
Coming for Men's Trousers.
Coming for Men's Fall Overcoats.
Coming for Men's Furnishing Goods.
Coming for the Right Styles.
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Coming for Clothing that wears Well.
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8 PAGES, 12 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 12 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE WELL DRESSED MAN

His New Fall Clothes Make Him Look Like an Athlete.

HE IS IN TIGHT TROUSERS AGAIN.

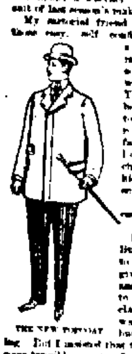
The Tailor Builds Up His Shoulders, Makes His Coat Loose In the Back and Long at the Bottom and Shapes His Trousers So That He Tapers on Toward the Ground Most Symmetrically.

"Can you tell at a glance whether a man is dressed in clothes of the 1897 fall model or whether he is wearing a suit of last season's make?"

My sartorial friend smiled—one of those easy, self confident, cocksure smiles. He makes clothes for most of the men whom New Yorkers call "the best dressers in town." He has a reputation as a fashionable tailor—and he charges for it in his bills. So he smiled.

"Of course I can," he said.

"How?"



THE NEW TOPCOAT.

It required no little persuasion to get him to give a definite answer. He tried to dodge by claiming that it was instinct and business training. But I insisted that there must be some tangible points of distinction by which he drew his comparison. I wanted to know those points, so that I too could draw comparisons—could lay the rule, so to speak, over the men who thronged the west side of upper Broadway at the time when the afternoon parade was on and apply an infallible test to pretentious male apparel wherever it should appear.

He was an unwilling witness, this fashionable tailor. He did not relish at all the idea of coldly dissecting the principles which govern the well dressed man of the fag end of 1897, but he compromised by talking long and eloquently about the details of the new modes for men, and in this way I found out what I wanted to know.

The fashionably dressed man of today looks like an athlete.

He tapers—that is, his shoulders are broad and square, for his tailor sees to that if nature has not done the work—and his outlines from his shoulders down are almost those of an elongated V.

The trousers make the change. They are cut tighter than they have been for a decade.

This is one of the most radical changes we have had in male attire for some time. Understand, we have not got back to the "skin tights" of a dozen years ago. Not so bad as that, but we are drifting in that direction. The reduction in the width of the trousers leg since the exaggerated bags were fashionable has been so gradual as hardly to be noticed from year to year until now. The reason is that the tailors have been taking off a little each season until the trousers leg got down to normal size and could not stand another cut without the reduction being noticed.

That's the way most fashions originate after all. The masculine mind does not look favorably upon radical changes in clothes. They have to be made so gradual as not to excite opposition. There is no all powerful dictator who sends out a manifesto as to what men should wear. Mr. Poole of London, with all his vaunted reputation, will not do it. Perhaps some people think that Mr. Mitchell of New York, who publishes the fashion plates, is the arbiter, but he is not. He merely sees which way the tide is setting and sends out an illustrated bulletin. He serves as a sort of fashion observer, and his bulletins are read by the tailors with the same interest that the sailors read the reports of the weather observer; only the fashion observer seems to be far more successful.

But the origin of a fashion is something that can seldom be traced as can the beginning of an epidemic. Undoubtedly a score or more New Yorkers who spend much thought, time and money on their clothes have more to do with setting the fashions than any other individuals, and even at their counselors, tailors, their valets or still more obscure persons may deserve the credit. But once started a style spreads. It is

EVENING DRESS—1897 MODEL.

in the fashion to have trousers 17 inches at the bottom instead of 18, as they were cut the previous season, why should it not be also more fashionable to have them reduced to 16 inches?

That is about the average of the new trousers. This means that the circumference of the trousers at the bottom should be 16 inches. From this they increase until at the knee they are from 18 to 19 inches. They should be shaped to the leg, and the "beefy" bicycle rider who has developed bulging calves may make quite an impressive appearance even in his business clothes. Some of the men who belong to the swell sporting clubs had their trousers cut that way last spring, and to this circle's general [illegible] admirers among the good dressers who know. [illegible] clinging trousers appear in the fashion plates and will soon be made to fashion all over the country.

The coat furnishes another [illegible] to the [illegible] of the suit. [illegible] construction, it will have no breast pocket.

Just what has happened to cause the [illegible]

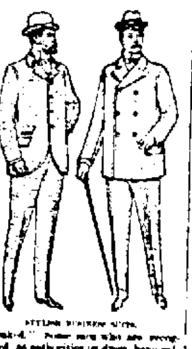
particular points to be abolished is not apparent. It was of no particular utility, for the practice of using it as a receptacle for a half concealed handkerchief was long ago tabooed by the sticklers for small points in style. But in some way it interfered with the symmetry of the new suit, and so it had to go.

Among other details concerning the stylish coat may be mentioned the fact that it is somewhat shorter. In cutaways, for instance, the tails should not come within four or five inches of the knee break in the trousers. Then, while plenty of room is left for the expansion of the manly chest, it should fit close about the hips. In other words, the coat tapers, too, something as the trousers do.

Cutaways made of Scotch goods for business wear sometimes have side pockets with flaps. Coats of this sort should always be worn with trousers and vest of the same material.

The rage for fancy vests is somewhat abating. The secret of it is that the fancy vest business has been run into the ground. They were made too cheaply, of all sorts of stuffs, and being common they lost caste. There is, however, a great demand for them, and this has been met by the production of some novelties for fall and winter wear. Those which are expected to be most popular are severely plain. They are made of lightweight meltons and English flannels. Of course the figured ones, those with startling designs, will be worn in some places—on the Bowery perhaps. While the fancy vest may be cut high or low, according to fancy, the suit vest will show less shirt front than ever this year, being cut rather high.

When the fashionable man dons his new evening clothes, he will have a decidedly military bearing. This is because the new fall dress trousers have a strip of black silk braid, from one to three quarters of an inch wide, down the outside seams of the leg. The tails of the clawhammer are an inch or two shorter and do not reach the knee break by several inches. The lapel should be faced clear to the edge with dull finished silk and the collar should be



STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS.

"peaked." Some men who are recognized as authorities in dress have velvet collars on the coats of their evening clothes, but this is a matter of individual fancy.

The full dress vest is cut so low that it has barely room for more than three buttons, and it is a fraction of an inch wider than ever. The collar is outlined by very narrow soutache braid.

With evening dress the inverness cape coat is the proper caper. Mr. Herbert Kelcey, the idol of the matinee girls and the living fashion plate for the younger civilians, actors, and every New Yorker knows that Mr. Kelcey's clothes are just about perfection. But many men who know just as much about good dressing as Mr. Kelcey have indorsed the inverness overcoat with its protecting cape as the proper covering for a dress suit.

But this brings us to overcoats in general. Speaking generally, they are to be looser and shorter. Some of the light topcoats for fall wear are very short indeed. They do not exhibit, however, that wealth of bone button, strap seam and rows of stitching which made them so formidable last year. They are plain, and the full backs, without seams at all, show only a larger expanse of cloth, which should fall from built up, broadened shoulders, without the suspicion of a wrinkle. They are made with fly fronts, and, like the coats, have no breast pocket. Combined with the narrow trousers they give even a slight man a muscular and athletic appearance.

The heavier winter coats are made double breasted and should not come much below the knee. They have no full back, too, and show only the side seams.

A new attempt is being made for late fall wear that will give the wearer the appearance of a retired military officer. Its two rows of buttons are set on at an angle instead of straight up and down, the opening being toward the top. This emphasizes the breadth of the chest. So, you see, the general tendency of the tailor is to make us all look like athletes.

In the sporting line there is something new in golf and bicycle trousers. Instead of having a band or cuff of fashion below the knee the new trousers have a cuff of the same material as the rest of the suit, and in place of being buttoned it is laced. This gives a neater appearance, and it is said to be far more comfortable, both of which features will serve to make it popular as well as fashionable. These new trousers are fashioned something on the re-

TWO NEW OVERCOATS.

der of the bicycling trousers, and the [illegible]

less tag at the knee is done away with.

Some novelties in fall haberdashery are worth mentioning. I had thought the madras outing shirts in Scotch checks and plaids of lurid colors the most unquiet articles of male apparel which could possibly be devised, but I was mistaken. A Broadway dealer showed me some shirts of French flannel the other day in comparison with which the others seemed positively subdued. These new offenses were Scotch plaids of large design and the most vivid colors. Blue, green, scarlet, orange and violet ran riot in crisscross lines. Worst of all, they are made with white linen bands so that a hunting stock and collar may be worn with them. Those hunting stocks, by the way, are of equally glaring designs. If we could be sure that they would be worn only on the golf links, no one would mind them, but the bicyclist [illegible] in his riding clothes, and so we must be prepared to meet at any corner plaids which would make a Scotchman deny his native heath and set a Sioux Indian wild with envy.

One of the novelties in neckwear is the bat wing tie. It is an improvement on the narrow club or string tie, for it is so shaped that when tied the knot is small, but the ends have a flare which has long been desired. A new four in hand only an inch and a half or an inch and a quarter wide is another novelty. These, with the long knot [illegible], the ascot and the puff, will be most worn. The colors and the designs are more subdued than they were last year, for the rage for glaring, striking colors has reached its limit.

New driving gloves are made with ribbed palms and some of them have narrow strips of rubber sewed to the palms.

Lisle thread and silk golf stockings for men are novelties [illegible]. The leg is made plain, but the cuff shows either a figured or a plaid design.

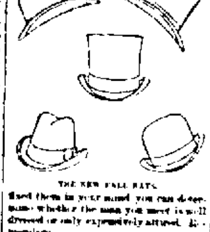
The new fall derby has a flatter crown than that of last year and it is a fraction of an inch lower. The brim is really no narrower, but is curled more tightly and that has the same effect. It has what is known as the three-quarter round curl.

But the silk hat has undergone a still more decided change. It is a mite shorter than last year. At any rate it is not so high by fully three-quarters of an inch. The crown has an increased bell, but it is not the Prince of Wales hat by a long shot. His royal highness may have a hat made of pigskin and painted green if he wishes, but the American hatter makes his own styles.

The silk band has been discarded for a cloth one, and men of middle age wear a black cloth band as wide as an inch and a quarter if they wish, although young men should wear narrower bands.

For afternoon wear the Homburg alpine, a pearl gray soft hat with white band, is considered very dressy and is about the only style of soft hat which is generally worn by men who pay much attention to their clothes.

There are a few other minor points which are recognized by earnest devotees of style, but these are the chief ones, and when you have thoroughly



THE NEW FALL HATS.

fixed them in your mind you can determine whether the man you meet is well dressed or only expensively attired. Remember:

His silk hat should have a bell crown and a cloth band.

His shoulders should be square.

His coat should be loose in the back and snug around the hips.

His trousers should be shaped so as to closely follow the curves of the leg.

And above all he should taper from his shoulders to his toes and have the general appearance of a football player on dress parade.

If his appearance meets all these requirements, then you can be satisfied that he has also both his tailor and hatter within the month and you can fall to wondering how he does it on the salary he gets. SEWALL FORD.

STEPHEN FAY OF THE CATAMOUNT TAVERN.

Gone is the courtliest wealth of the mountains
And the burning eye from gold and cavern,
Their glory gone from the tavern doorway,
And gone the Catamount tavern.

But in the days that are long since numbered,
In the days that were bold and brave and hardy,
Fierce was the wild and fearless the hunter
And his rifle was not tardy.

Then was there rest for steed and rider,
Then was there rest for the tale of the ranger,
And the table was spread and the fire was stirred
For the cheer of friend or stranger.

Those were days of a land devoted
Cry of "Rebel!" and shout of "Tory!"
Those were the days of a wilder spreading,
Days of the making of story.

Then 'neath the bristling sign of the portal
The landlord welcomed the [illegible] rider
With cheeks as red as the apple dazzled
In his brimming flagons of cider.

But at the taunt of the British major
A redder hue on his cheek was burning.
"Landlord, see that one dinner is ready,
For we shall soon be returning!"

[illegible] was old Stephen Fay at this giving,
Too angry to answer the taunt was old Stephen
"Oh, if, as time, I could handle you [illegible],
Ere before night should be over!"

For this was Bennington's red letter morning
—This in the days of the making of story—
And the heights around did for honor contend
With the drums of rebel and tory.

Down Bennington hill, when long were the shadows,
With a sorry remnant returned the major—
Major and men, with pinioned arms,
All silent, sodden and eager.

And Stephen Fay of the Catamount tavern,
With a voice that was clear and a gaze that was steady,
Stood in his doorway, with smiling welcome,
"Your dinner, sirs, is ready!"
—Edith M. Thomas in Youth's Companion.

The Chinese government has ordered from a Prussian builder four torpedo boats of 6,000 horsepower and a speed of 32 knots. They are to be completed within 12 months.

SHADOW OF A PLAGUE

LIFE IN THE MIDST OF A YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Each of the Panic Stricken Populace Is to Escape From the Town. Then Comes Quarantine and the Horrors of Hand to Hand Conflict With the Pest.

"The wind is in the east and no frost until November." This means little to one who has never been in the midst of a yellow fever epidemic. To the people of an infected district, however, it is full of import.

After sundown in a midsummer's day is when a southern town seems to stir with life. All day the blinds have been closed tightly and the streets practically deserted, but when the sun no longer beats fiercely down on brick and stone, when the long shadows have deepened into cool, wide spreading darkness, then the shutters are thrown open and groups gather on verandas and doorsteps. There is the sound of laughter and chatter and here and there the tinkle of a banjo or the low thrum of a guitar. Peace and happiness are in the air.

Late in the evening some one comes up from down town, and a whispered conversation is held. There is a suspicious case at the hospital, but the physicians have not as yet given their opinion. The word has been passed around, and wherever the rumor spreads the laughter and the music are hushed.

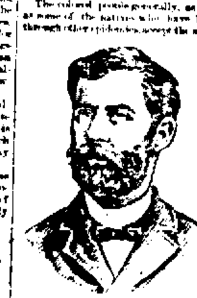
"In the morning we will know," say the men. "Probably it is nothing serious."

Yet each man hesitates as he nears the corner where he knows the bulletin will be posted. The accents tremble when they accost the crowds to speak. The bulletin is there. It is the fever. During the day more deaths occur and more bulletins are posted.

The scourge is on.

The evolution of a panic is a dramatic thing. Fear of an unseen foe—a foe that strikes in the broad sunlight or in the dark, in the crowded street or in the seclusion of the home—causes it. Death may be communicated by a touch. The rail against which you lean, the knob of the door which you open, the newspaper which you pick up, may have been handled by one who has since been stricken and pulled it.

The colored people generally, as well as some of the natives who have lived through other epidemics, accept the situation with resignation. The whites, however, protest against it. They surge in crowds to the railroad stations and frantically beseech or curse the officials because of the lack of accommodations. They are mad with fear and they fight desperately to get away from the stricken place.



DR. JOHN GUITERAS.

At the first rumors of the presence of the epidemic those who have the means send their families to the northern states, far out of reach of the plague. The poorer people get as far away as their money will carry them at the railroad stations. There are tears in many eyes and sobs mingle with the more commonplace sounds. Those who are left behind stay to face death. Those who depart go to suffer anxiety and perhaps privation among strangers. Every means of transportation is taxed. The very poor, who have no money to buy railroad tickets, take to the pine woods, [illegible] take refuge on islands.

Next comes the quarantine.

It seems harsh and selfish to shut people in a town where a deadly disease is epidemic, but the law of self preservation justifies it. This same law justifies the imprisoned ones in trying to escape. So a mere edict will not do. Guns are needed, and the dead line is drawn. The local militia of neighboring towns form a cordon around the infected place, and the amateur soldiers are reinforced by private citizens. At every road and lane stands an armed man, grim, determined and ready to warn or shoot. They are all filled with the same determination to ward off the infection from their homes. Each man feels that he is protecting his own family, and when a man fights for his fireside he is a lion at bay.

And how goes it in the fever stricken town? Walled in by the law on four sides, pelted from above by the merciless sun and with the enemy waiting for them at every turn, life becomes a dreadful nightmare. Business is suspended. Stores are closed and the streets traversed only by the doctors, the nurses and the dead wagon.

In the present epidemic from which certain sections of the south are suffering the disease is being fought by skilled experts. Dr. Guiteras, the great Philadelphia yellow fever specialist, has been sent there by the federal government, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the scourge. It is probable that the great epidemics of former years will not be repeated this year, but the crisis will not be passed until the first touch of frost is felt along the lower Atlantic seaboard. C. J. ROBERTS.

NO FRILLS ABOUT CORLISS.

A Chief Justice Who Works in the Harvest Field.

Chief Justice Guy C. H. Corliss of North Dakota [illegible] frills of judicial dignity. During the course of his recent summer vacation he went into the harvest field on his farm and worked with his farm hands from sun up to sun down, following the reaper with the best of them. He has a theory that every man, no matter what profession he may follow, should know how to earn his living by the toil of his own hands, [illegible] slightest doubt that the chief justice would do it, for he is a big, brawny, broad shouldered six footer whose muscular frame is muscular and sinewy.

When Justice Corliss was elected to the bench eight years ago he was the youngest chief justice in the country, being at that time only 31 years of age. The constitution of the new state provided that no person should fill the office who had not been a resident of the state for five years. Mr. Corliss had been in

CHIEF JUSTICE CORLISS.

North Dakota but three years, but he wanted to be chief justice. He went to Bismarck and by personal appeal induced the constitutional convention to amend the clause so that it should read three years instead of five.

Judge Corliss has a fine home at Grand Forks and an extensive vegetable and flower garden which he cultivates himself. He has a wife and four children. The boys he is bringing up according to his own ideas of manliness.

Not long ago his eldest son, Harold, aged 10, made a request for a bicycle. "If you want a bicycle, you must earn it," said the judge. So he taught the boy how to milk and made arrangements to make Harold the family milkman for the coming fall and winter. By next spring Harold will have enough money to get the bicycle.

AN ERRATIC ARCHDUKE.

Causes of the Heir Presumptive to the Austrian Throne.

The recently reported marriage of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria, to a woman who not only has a brother who is a tradesman, but has herself been a housekeeper, has furnished another royal scandal and again brought the house of Hapsburg into unenviable prominence. Of course the report has been stoutly denied, but that has not stopped the gossip, and the career of the archduke is being industriously reviewed.

Franz Ferdinand is the oldest son of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig of Austria, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, and the future ruler of Austria and Hungary. He is 34 years old and one of the richest men in Europe. While still a child he inherited all the immense wealth of the Este branch of the Hapsburgs. At the age of [illegible] he was promptly bundled over to the Jesuits that he might be brought up free from the contamination of the Austrian court.

Thus it happened that when he came of age he found himself in possession of a vast income and a large amount of the wild variety and curiosity. As was quite natural, he proceeded to make up for lost time. He struck such a rapid gait that the emperor banished him. At that time there was little prospect of his ever reaching the throne, but the sudden sensational

ARCHDUKE FRANZ FERDINAND.

death of Crown Prince Rudolph made him an important personage. He was hastily recalled, and the emperor seriously undertook the task of his reformation. He took the erring heir presumptive in hand, lectured him [illegible] and earnestly and kept him constantly under his eye.

Franz Ferdinand did his best apparently to learn the duties and demeanor of a modern ruler and soon became quite a different man. The royal uncle tried to arrange a marriage between him and the Archduchess Dorothea, but the latter upset this plan by becoming the Duchess d'Orleans. Then the archduke developed symptoms of consumption. Finding that he had apparently little chance of reigning after all, it seems he has fallen into his old ways.

Perhaps Some Time.

Mrs. Bymer—Mrs. Brown is a very persistent woman.

Mrs. Hewitt—How so?

Mrs. Bymer—For years she has been asking her doctor if his [illegible] are fresh in the fond delusion that some day he will say no.—Philadelphia Record.

The omnibuses of the London company cover just about 30,000,000 miles in the course of a year, half as much as is covered by the trains of the London and Northwestern railway—a distance sufficient to take them nearly three times around the world every day.

A wasp you should never attack unless you are sure to destroy it, or it will assail you again with increased exasperation and redoubled vigor.—Mirabeau.

Nothing can work me damage except myself. The harm I sustain I carry about with me, and I am never a real sufferer but by my own fault.—St. Bernard.

COLORED WOMAN LAWYER.

Miss Lytle Is the First In the United States.

Miss Lutie A. Lytle, a young mulatto woman of Topeka, has the distinction of being the only colored woman lawyer in the United States. She was the

MISS LUTIE A. LYTLE.

first woman to be admitted to the bar in Tennessee, where she obtained her legal education, and now she has returned to Kansas, where she means to practice her profession. But Miss Lytle does not mean to depend on law alone. She has designs on some of the offices which the state legislature has to dispose of and she wants to break into politics. She does not choose Kansas as her field of operations merely because it is her home, but mainly on account of the fact that in the sunflower state her sex will be less of a handicap than in other commonwealths.

Miss Lytle is 27 years old and is intelligent and good looking. Her father was, before the war, a slave on the estate of Colonel Patrick Sloane near Chattanooga, Tenn. About 20 years ago he moved to Kansas and engaged in business. He has been successful and is regarded as the richest colored man in the state. Lutie was given the best of educational advantages and improved them. In 1893, through her father's political influence, she was appointed one of the engrossing clerks for the legislature, and this experience in office holding led her to an ambition for a further public career.

She decided that in order to be properly equipped for the struggle she should be a lawyer, so she went to Nashville and entered the Central Tennessee college, an institution for the higher education of colored students. There she took a two years' law course and last spring was graduated with high honors. She was the class valedictorian and was not only furnished with a diploma, but with a license granting her the right to practice in any of the courts in Tennessee. The other day she went to Memphis and was formally admitted to the bar. Since then she has returned to Topeka, where she has opened a law office, and during the next campaign she may be expected to take an active part.

HEAD OF THEOSOPHISTS.

Diamond Merchant Neresheimer Succeeds Ex-President Hargrove.

Edward August Neresheimer, the newly elected acting president of the Theosophical Society of America, was formerly vice president of the organization and is considered to be well versed

EDWARD AUGUST NERESHEIMER.

in occult lore as well as on speaking terms, at least, with the mahatmas. He is a mild mannered, gray haired, blue eyed man of about 50 years and a diamond merchant by profession. His home is at Bayside, N. Y.

Mr. Neresheimer was born in Munich, but has been an American citizen and a New York business man for many years. He is an excellent musician, plays several instruments with skill and has a fine baritone voice. He has a son who is studying medicine at Columbia college and a daughter who is seeking a higher education in the Villa Maria institute, Montreal.

More than a score of years ago Mr. Neresheimer became interested in theosophy and was one of the founders of the society in this country. He has held various offices in the society and has taken an especial interest in the theosophical college at Point Loma, Cal., an institution which, by the way, the theosophists call by the high sounding title of the School For the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity.

Mr. Neresheimer was chosen to fill out the unexpired term of ex-President Hargrove, who recently resigned to return to England, where he will study theosophy and resume the practice of law, which he had just begun when he came to this country to take the chair which he now gives up. [illegible] not quit the requirements and settle down to business. Mr. Neresheimer will serve until April, 1898, when another election will take place.

The Barber a Mechanic.

The supreme court of Louisville has decided that barbering is not a profession, but a mechanical pursuit.

How to Puzzle the Devil.

[illegible]

A MAN OF NEW IDEAS.

ALFRED H. HARMSWORTH THE NAPOLEON OF ENGLISH JOURNALISM.

Unheeded the Traditions of Fleet Street and Struck Out Boldly In New Fields. Now His Three Papers Have a Combined Circulation of 1,000,000 Copies.

In Alfred C. Harmsworth [illegible] He is the Napoleon of English journalism.

[illegible]

And Mr. Harmsworth has reached this journalistic pinnacle solely through his own efforts. When he was graduated from Oxford at 21, he had before him a most commonplace future. His father was a moderately successful lawyer, and it was his intention that his son should follow the same course. But Harmsworth junior was not [illegible]. In spite of parental protests he broke away from the traditional course and launched himself into newspaper making.

Almost before the ordinary man would have got his first bearings he had planned an enterprise of his own and was carrying it out with such success that was astounding to his slower paced coworkers. On an almost infinitesimal capital he started a weekly paper called Answers. It was an entire novelty, and it was a success from the start. It filled a previously unoccupied niche. It was something which the public wanted.

But, having once hit the bullseye, he did not hang up his rifle and retire from the field. He was young and ambitious, so he tried other ventures along various lines. He had no foolish ideas about elevating the taste of the reading public. He just found out what the public wanted to

ALFRED C. HARMSWORTH.

read, and then he printed it. Sometimes he made a wrong guess, but he speedily discovered his error and rectified it. He had no time to waste in trying to force reading matter upon an unappreciative public. He introduced hundreds of new ideas. If they liked them, they were permanently adopted. If they did not, they had to go.

Before he was 30 he was printing and selling 1,000,000 papers a week. He had taken four of his brothers into partnership with him, and four years ago he formed Answers and several minor papers into a stock company, selling a big share of the stock for $1,000,000, but still retaining a controlling interest. This operation he repeated only a month or two ago, when Harmsworth Bros., limited, was organized, stock to the amount of $1,500,000 being issued. Of this sum Mr. Harmsworth himself pocketed the lion's share and still retained the majority of the stock.

One of Harmsworth's ventures was the purchase of The Evening News and Post, a London halfpenny paper which had been for years an unprofitable property. He put new life into it, introduced novel methods and boomed it in true American style. Within a wonderfully short time the paper was a success, and early last spring he sold a small part of his interest in it [illegible]. With the dailies which he started in Glasgow and Portsmouth he was equally successful.

Finally, in May of last year he bought the London Daily Mail. At the time when he took possession, The Mail was plodding along in [illegible]. As a skilled jockey lifts a race horse out of the ruck, so he jumped The Mail to the front, took the rail and now leads the bunch with a dazzling exhibition of something like success. He has shaken Fleet street to its very foundations. The journalistic customs and traditions of half a century he has swept aside and replaced with ideas which have brilliancy, snap and go about them. He was the first editor to startle Londoners with American headlines—bold, black, half column headlines which caught the attention and [illegible] of the traveling public.

Mr. Harmsworth had to stand first the silent contempt of [illegible]

[illegible]

Rough on Doctors.

[illegible]

Seattle, in the state of Washington, is profiting by the Alaskan gold [illegible] and its citizens fully expect [illegible] that it will have a population of [illegible]

[illegible] his business triumph. "I think he had better [illegible]" "[illegible] And why do I know?" [illegible] "I think you might find something good there, as our friend Douglas went there last year and bought all the [illegible] of the place."—San Francisco Argonaut.

ICELAND'S NEW WOMAN.

Olafia Johannsdottir Works For Temperance and Woman's Rights.

"The [illegible] woman of the north" is what [illegible] has been called. [illegible] president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Iceland, and [illegible] of the convention of the world's W. C. T. U., which is to be

OLAFIA JOHANNSDOTTIR.

held in Toronto very soon. Miss Johannsdottir is now visiting Miss Ruth Shaffner, a teacher in the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

In her own home this Icelandic woman is a person of no little importance. For her whole [illegible] family she has [illegible] speaker of the lower house of the national council and her aunt is prominent in public movements of every kind. Miss Johannsdottir has been well educated and has traveled extensively. When the order of Good Templars was established in Iceland, some 12 years ago, she was one of the first women to become a member, and all Iceland regarded her as a very strange young woman indeed.

Four years ago, while on a visit to Norway, she became acquainted with the world's W. C. T. U. and went back home determined to organize such an association in her native land. She found on her return, however, that the Icelandic Woman's Association had been started in Reikiavik, the capital of the island. Its aim was to emancipate the women of Iceland and awaken their interest in woman's rights. She became vice president of this association and soon after formed the Icelandic Woman's Temperance union with 30 members.

Not long after this Miss [illegible] and Miss [illegible] visited Iceland to establish a branch of the W. C. T. U. They cooperated with Miss Johannsdottir, and before they left had swelled the membership of the union to 300 members.

"Since the Association was formed," says Miss Johannsdottir, "I have been its president [illegible]. Last summer I went to several places in the country, lecturing and [illegible]. Where I could I traveled for many miles on the backs of ponies, which form the only means of transportation in my native land. About the middle of May I had to walk over mountains where the snow [illegible] to the knee [illegible] and water and [illegible] rode for two days through valleys of sand and lava with torrents of glacier water coming down from peaks covered with eternal snow. At the present time we have in Iceland about 500 members besides the juvenile associations [illegible]. I came to America to become acquainted with the W. C. T. U. work and [illegible] to see as much of America and the Americans as I could."

PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

General Capote Is a Brilliant Young Lawyer and Soldier.

General Mendez Capote, the newly elected president of the Cuban republic, is one of the [illegible] He was well known in Havana as a rising young lawyer.

General Capote was born in Cardenas in 1858. [illegible] was a man of means and education, and he sent his son to the University of Havana, from which he was graduated. The young man took the legal course and for several years after his graduation

GENERAL MENDEZ CAPOTE.

[illegible]

It was found, though, that he could [illegible] Matanzas and Las Villas [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MODERN WALTZ.

SOME RECENT INNOVATIONS IN THE TERPSICHOREAN ART.

Dancing Masters Explain the Decadence of the Waltz and Take Steps to Reform It. [illegible]

Once a year the dancing masters meet in national convention and solemnly decide how we shall dance. Then they go back to their respective academies and spread the word with [illegible] serious intention. But the dancing public, and to re-

THE CORRECT POSITION.

late, goes on dancing just as the whim of the hour dictates and pays scant attention to the official utterances of the professors.

At the recent gathering in Boston the dancing masters paid their respects to the waltz. None will deny that the waltz needed something of the sort. As you see it performed now in public places it is fearfully and wonderfully executed. Not long ago I was one of the spectators at the regular weekly hop in a seashore hotel. A [illegible] gray haired old lady, who confided to me that she had not been to a ballroom before for a dozen years, furnished me with a new standpoint from which to view the modern dance.

"I'm sure I couldn't guess what they're doing now," she said.

"That's the two step."

She thought it was rather pretty, but the figures of the square dances perplexed her. She complained that the dancers walked through them without any attempt to be graceful, and she was not reconciled when told that the elaborate "balance to corners" and the courtly "salute" were old fashioned. Then came another round dance.

"What are they doing now, pray? Waltzing? I never should have suspected it. If they were not ladies and gentlemen, I might have thought they were romping."

It was rather a severe criticism, but I could almost agree with her. Her description of the waltz of today was more accurate, in fact, as it applied to the American version, than that of Lady Aberdeen, who stirred up fashionable London folks by telling them that the waltz as they danced it had degenerated to a graceless romp.

Some of English nobility may romp when they waltz, but over here we certainly do not do anything that could be described in that manner. We may wrestle, jump, bob, slide, saunter, but we do not romp. There is fun in a romp. Our decadent waltz does not suggest that the waltzers are enjoying themselves. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the priestess of passion, once wrote a poem in which she spoke of a couple of waltzers as "drifting down the hall together." But that was several years ago. Couples do not drift nowadays, or, if they do it is down a very choppy stream.

"Variation is the trouble which is at the bottom of bad waltzing," says President M. B. Gilbert of the American Society of Dancing Masters. "People seem to have got the idea that it is not advisable to be graceful. [illegible] Such a [illegible] was never taught in any dancing academy in this country. It is an affectation [illegible] in the way fashionable people waltz.

"You will see a man take his partner's hand with his palm upward. The natural tendency is for him to raise his hand [illegible] until he has it close up back of his neck. There is nothing graceful about it.

"The correct position is with the palms of both dancers' hands downward, the man holding the woman's lightly in his fingers. But there is a still graver mistake which is made just as often. This is when the man holds the woman at his [illegible] and rushes her around the hall regardless of time or music. Her right

THE INCORRECT POSITION.

arm [illegible] on his chest as she holds on to him [illegible]

It is a hopeless task, however, which is before the dancing masters. Most people attend one dancing school early in life and [illegible] cannot be persuaded to take a post graduate course. [illegible] As a nation it must be admitted that we are poor dancers. CHARLES WARNER.

The Galveston News notes as a singular fact in view of the state's numerous herds of cattle, that Texas imports from other states much of the butter it uses.

The [illegible] municipal expenses of London [illegible] The [illegible] expenses of New York [illegible]

[illegible]

Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1897.

THEY PREY ON MINERS.

Klondike Fortune Hunters Who Dig No Gold.

GAMBLERS RUSH TO DAWSON CITY.

Some Famous Gamesters Who Are Getting Rich In the New El Dorado. Curly Munroe's Pioneer Venture—Big Profits In the Whisky Business.

The Canadian government is opposed to gambling. It refused to tolerate it at Bonanza, B. C., when that city was the talk of the civilized world a few months

SALOON AT LAKE LINDEMAN.

ago. It is now believed that an order will be issued making it a crime to gamble at Dawson City. As yet no such order has been heard of, however, and it is safe to say that this winter gambling will be the occupation at the Klondike.

The town has been invaded by a half dozen of the greatest gamblers that ever ran games on the Pacific coast. Some of them have already reaped a golden harvest and will be back in the States before another year goes by with more gold than will be found in the pack of any single miner. A few days ago a party of six gamblers arrived in Seattle. They came from Montana and immediately took passage northward on one of the steamships bound for Dawson City by way of St. Michael's.

"They won't do any business," said a local detective. "They are all men thing [illegible], with records back of them and guns in their pockets. They will try their crooked work at Dawson City. There will be a meeting of miners, followed by a hanging party, and the friends of these gamblers will never hear from them. The miners of the north want to gamble, but they don't want to be robbed, and they're right. The gambler, even if he runs a fair game, gets all the money in the end.

Harry Ash is the king of gamblers at Dawson City. A story has it that he has made a deal with the mounted police whereby he has all the gambling privileges at Dawson City. It is his intention to permit others to run the houses and pay him a heavy percentage. Ash left Seattle a poor man less than two years ago. He is now wealthy. Ash is an old Pacific coast gambler. In the boom days of Washington, when every lot which at present may be purchased for $50 sold for $10,000, Ash was in his glory. He had games going in all of the boom cities. He spent money as fast as he made it, and when the boom died his fortune was gone. Two years ago he went to Juneau, opened a dance and made a little money. Then he proceeded to Circle City.

In the spring of 1896 Curly Munroe, one of the gamblers of the coast and a man who had the reputation of being "a bad one with the gun," counted the idea that the miners of the far north wanted a change, that he needed a little recreation during the long winter months to break the monotony. Munroe had been at Juneau. He made contracts in Seattle with 14 good looking variety actresses to go north with him. He got them out of the dance halls, but refused to take a woman unless she came up to his standard of beauty. He took them to Juneau, and there informed them that he proposed to land them at a small place near what is now Dawson City. The women protested, but Munroe insisted, and as the women had no money they consented to make the trip over Chilkat pass. They were the first women who successfully traveled the Yukon by the overland route. At Circle City Munroe met Ash. They formed a partnership, opened a dance hall and saloon and cleared several hundred dollars a night.

The news came of the finds at Dawson City. Munroe caught the fever, sold out to Ash and went north. He was followed by Ash and the women. Since that time Ash has conducted his gambling games and dance hall at Dawson City. Some of the women deserted him, a few married, others went into the restaurant business, and several returned to civilization because they could not stand the hardships of the north.

"Ash is making money so rapidly that he does not know what to do with it," says a recent letter from Dawson. "He sometimes making $1,000 to $1,500 a day when winter comes on. If I had a good roulette outfit, I could make my fortune in less than a year. Other gamblers are doing it. Another man I know is getting rich. He runs a square game, the miners know it, and every night his place is filled with men, each of whom loses from $10 to $100. If a miner makes any money at gambling, as some of them do once in awhile, the game is doubly well patronized for several weeks. I know of one man who lost $6,000 at the table and another man—a Swede from Iowa who had $5,000 when he arrived—who is now willing to work for $15 per day. He owes his losses to the gambling table."

Klondike saloon keepers are making even more money than the gamblers, and a well managed gin mill at Dawson will pan out more gold than the richest placer claim in the entire region.

There is one saloon at Lake Lindeman and it is doing a thriving business in a tent. Without a license or other lawful [illegible], and with the general quality of [illegible] wonderfully diluted the [illegible] is coining money by selling drinks at 50 cents each. A barrel of whisky is worth $[illegible]. As the Indians arrive in from the coast with their packs and receive their wages, averaging about $[illegible], they are [illegible] into the saloon and made drunk. A few drinks and a bottle of vile whisky and they are broke, and after an hour or so are ready to "hit the trail" and get another pack. Some of the nights are [illegible] with midnight orgies by these Indians.

BELLE OF THE ARENA.

Beautiful Donna Pedina Is Spain's Favorite Matadora.

Now that woman has usurped man's place in most occupations it is not at all surprising that she has entered the arena where bulls are killed—in civilized Spain. [illegible] Spain has some of these women who are [illegible] despite their supposedly gentle sex. One of them is a matadora who [illegible] after a bull has been [illegible] and the other two are [illegible] who worry and injure the beast. [illegible] young and beautiful and [illegible] of the public. [illegible] Donna Pedina, the matadora. She is [illegible] remarkably handsome, with big black eyes and long raven hair. She has been in the ring for six years and during that time has been in danger [illegible].

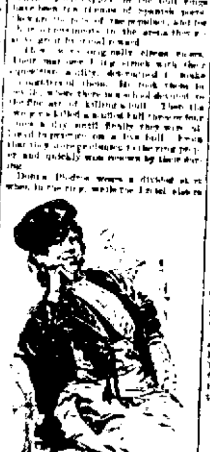
When [illegible] she made known her intention of [illegible] the arena there was a [illegible], but she persisted and [illegible] she her first appearance [illegible] with flowers [illegible].

Her part of the work consisted in giving the quietus to the bull after he had been disabled by the toreadors. She did this with a sharp, two edged sword, which was plunged into the heart of the beast. The animals have a bad habit of making a last desperate effort and [illegible] their tormentors. In this way Donna Pedina has been face to face with a horrible death many times.

Her two friends and supporters are the Senoritas [illegible] and Angelina, who, although they [illegible] in Spain, are not German. [illegible] Donna [illegible]. They are [illegible] and are brilliant and daring riders. [illegible] in the bull rings have been few (fights of Spanish [illegible] the [illegible] of the populace, and the [illegible] in the arena they [illegible] reward.

[illegible] originally eleven in all. [illegible] one [illegible] with their [illegible] determined to make [illegible] of them. He took them to [illegible] where there is a school devoted to the fine art of killing a bull. Then the [illegible] killed a sacred bull [illegible] until finally they were [illegible] to [illegible] on a live bull. Even [illegible] accomplished in the ring [illegible] and quickly won renown by their daring.

Donna Pedina wears a divided skirt when in the ring, while the [illegible] sisters



DONNA PEDINA IN CENT. [illegible] IN THE ARENA.

wear the regulation man's bullfighting costume. The former does all her work on foot, while the latter two ride horses.

That bullfighting is still the Spanish national pastime is shown by the statistics for the season from April 1 to Oct. 20 of last year. During that period there were 478 fights, 1,218 bulls, valued at $[illegible], and 5,780 horses, valued at $[illegible], were killed. 21 matadores were employed, their earnings amounting to $[illegible].

The famous Guerrita appeared in 85 fights and made $[illegible], killing 174 bulls. Fuentes fought 42 times, killed 112 bulls and received $[illegible] for his labors. Mazzantini fought 29 times, killed 80 bulls and earned $21,000. The three women mentioned are not classified as to either killing or earning capacity.

A Muscular Minister.

There is a muscular parson in Williamsport, Pa., who is earning a local reputation because of his great physical strength. He is the Rev. Forrest Martyn. Mr. Martyn has a wonderful development of the shoulders and is capable of striking a blow of [illegible] pounds. He has on three occasions, when necessity demanded, knocked horses off their feet with a single blow. His chest measurement is 47 inches, and he can expand it 5 inches. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs 186 pounds. He is without doubt the most muscular minister in the world today.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Out of 1,083 accidents to persons on which losses were paid by an insurance company in the month from June 15 to July 15 [illegible] and street car [illegible] to 171. Ninety-six persons fell from bicycles and 75 were hurt while repairing bicycles. Only two cases of injury to pedestrians by being run down by cycles appear in the list. Some of the queer items were "injured by runner," "ran into trunk," "tripped over stool" and "jump fell."

Babies and Bicycles Checked at Church.

Here's a progressive minister. He is the Rev. Dr. Hunter of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Kansas City, and he has established not only a bicycle checkroom in the basement of his church, but also a room where mothers may check their babies while they attend divine service.

A Village of Stolen Lumber.

Eddington Bend, an unincorporated settlement in the town of Eddington, three miles above Bangor, Me., on the Penobscot river, has a remarkable distinction. Every one says that it was built wholly of stolen lumber.

Punishment For the Ungodly.

The American Bible society has received from Peru the cheering information that four of the men who have been most active in obstructing evangelical work have died within 12 months.

Tobacco Chewers Taxed.

Tobacco chewing members of the Methodist church in Albertville, Ala., have been levied upon by the stewards for a special tax of $1 a year.

Something to Depend On.

Mr James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle, at Dreier & Bro's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

FOR RENT.

Oct. 1, suit of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel Office.

STILL WATER PIRATES

Thieves Who Haunt the Shadows of the Chicago River.

FURTIVE PROWLERS OF THE NIGHT

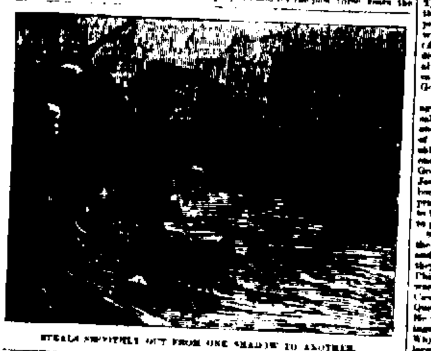
Many Mysteries of the Dark Waters Chargeable to Their Account—Some Are Petty Sneak Thieves, Others Desperate Men—Junk Dealers Their Allies.

When night settles down over the docks and the murky Chicago river, the lumpmen along shore begin to lift their heads and show their faces. From the [illegible] and boards near the river they come, and their mission is theft. They shun even the moonlight and work mostly in the darkness. They are like the rats that glide about among the gloomy timbers of the piers, and particularly in their preference for the shadows.

The black currents of the stream, the docks under the bridges where the boat builders have their shops and the docks are a part of the territory covered by the river thieves. The vessels and the ways leading to the piers pay tribute to them also. They are of different kinds and degrees. Some are petty sneak thieves, others desperate men who would not stop at throwing a victim in the river rather than risk capture.

They are not so numerous now as in former years, but may still be found, says a writer in the Chicago Chronicle. Occasionally some daring members of the fraternity will make a raid along the river in broad daylight, but as a rule they wait until after nightfall.

There are the "hold up" thugs who lurk about around the bridges and docks on the lookout for drunken men and strangers. To this class may be traced more than one foul crime that the mystery of the river has kept unpunished. Men have been thrown from the bridges and docks with



STEALS SWIFTLY OUT FROM ONE SHADOW TO ANOTHER.

their money gone, and the lapse of a few days and its resulting effects have raised the question of whether the death was from accident, suicide or murder. The waters of the river and the tugs whirling in the muddy river bring bodies to the surface that tell of foul play, but the secret is usually with the dead. If there are cuts upon the body or bruises, the common acceptation is that these were given by the passing boats. Only where the post mortem shows a pistol shot or a stab does the puzzle assume a ghostly shape.

Then it becomes either murder or suicide. And among the ranks of the river thieves are men who could tell. The river highwaymen are particularly attracted to the "drunks" who drift down to the summer nights to sleep on the piers. Often these victims can be robbed quietly while they are asleep, but if they are awakened they generally resist. It is then that they are in danger of being tumbled into the river. When resistance is made, the thief is in danger. If an officer should hear an outcry and come to the rescue, it is a case of being caught in the act, but if a man is pushed into the river then his cries only show that he is struggling there and do not bear the earmarks of a crime.

If he can swim, he may get out. If not, he goes down, and there is seldom anything to show that it was not an accident. The docks and piers have seen these tragedies, and the coroners' inquests record them.

Another class of river thieves are the men who go upon the vessels at the docks and sneak anything that may be lying around. They are petty thieves, sometimes getting a watch or a little money or some article they can sell at the junk shops. This kind of thievery is annoying, but not so extensive or aggravating as the wider rat thieves are prone to. This last class use boats to conduct their operations.

They prowl along the river after dark, and anything portable is picked up by them. Sometimes it is a roll of rope or tools from the carpenter shops under the bridges. Clothing, milk, [illegible], vessel instruments, oars, boats, chains and anything that can be disposed of cheaply to such, are carried away by them.

They will raid one part of the river and go to another part to spend the money they make from the sale of the plunder. Their tastes run to cheap whisky and questionable associations. Sometimes they will work a little, and almost always their hands are bronzed and hardened from exposure. This marks them in good stead when they are brought in before the justice of the peace. These petty Solomons have a way sometimes of inspecting the hands of offenders claiming to be workingmen or sailors. The river thief one always [illegible] this ordeal successfully. His paws look as though they had been soaked for years in a solution of oakum and polished off with a marlin spike.

He will hold up these "mitts" to a justice and the combination of bumps and [illegible] usually secures his discharge if he has not been actually caught in the commission of a crime. He is one of the most "horny handed" persons imaginable.

[illegible] down at the dock [illegible] river [illegible] would pass for [illegible]. [illegible] the river and its vessels and docks. Most of the vessels have a dog on board, and when the boats tie up to the docks no strangers need attempt to prowl about decks. But the river thief, with his rusty clothes, can pass

unnoticed in his dingy boat and glean a bit of barrel here and there for the junk shops.

If it were not for the junkshops, the river thief would find it hard to dispose of the stuff he steals. As the quantity is usually small the risk of detection is lessened for the junk dealer. He makes inquiry of the seller, but not too searching an inquiry if the price asked is satisfactory. If the boat is new, it is broken up as soon as possible and its identity destroyed. If it is tools, they are taken to some secondhand store and sold, the thief representing himself as a mechanic in hard luck. In one way and another they get rid of what they pick up.

[illegible] of crime [illegible] drinking and playing cards [illegible] on river [illegible] the [illegible] shores and [illegible] When the boats stand [illegible] and the river is [illegible] they [illegible] out from their hiding places [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Sometimes and a [illegible] there is a [illegible] from a [illegible] or [illegible] oar [illegible] a few [illegible] tools or a [illegible] drawn out [illegible] A strange [illegible] these wandering derelicts and

wits some of the somewhat best marks on [illegible] members. When the lights are in his up and down the different branches of the Chicago river and the midnight hour has come a keen observer may see sometimes a boat, sculled by a practiced hand, steal smoothly out from one shadow into another. If he could follow closely, he would note many wanderings and turns, pauses and peerings into the darkness, reconnoiterings of the sides of vessels and touching at various docks and wharfs. He would see the snakelike course along the river, sinuous and sneaking. If the moon came out over the buildings, that black boat of the river pirate would merge with the night. If the stars were bright even, the boat would keep well within the shadows of the shore.

POSTOFFICE BURGLARS.

They Give a Great Deal of Trouble to the Department.

"The postoffice burglar," said Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler, "gives us a great deal of trouble. His advent in the annals of crime is but recent, yet he is a type peculiar to himself, and it would seem that he has come to stay. Postoffice burglars, as a rule, are the most desperate characters, possessing every cunning and are alike ready to take any chance to 'lift' a bundle of stock or 'crack' a safe. Any method suits them if it will return them to get the 'boodle.' The booty is usually in postage stamps, which are disposed of through the mediums of a 'fence,' the burglar seldom realizing more than 50 per cent on the real value of the stolen stock. Yet with this heavy discount the temptation seems alluring, and consequently keeps our men constantly on the alert.

"Tim crime of depredation became so common that I found it necessary in 1894 to call especial attention to it in my annual report, and I recommended to the postmaster general that a series of rewards be offered for the apprehension of these criminals. The suggestion was adopted, and has materially aided our men in ferreting out the perpetrators. We now have an annual appropriation from congress for this purpose, and for the past three years the

number of burglaries has fallen off to a slight degree. The burglar is still at work, however."

Bride Rode In a Sedan Chair.

A bride at Oconomowoc, Wis., recently introduced a decided novelty at her wedding. She was carried to the church in a sedan chair. The chair was prettily decorated with flowers, and was the last thing in a wedding procession that moved on foot along a curved avenue of maples from the bride's home to the church. The chair was carried by four young men. First there were ushers two by two, then dainty bits of delicate gowns came in the form of pink and green clad bridesmaids, Gainsborough hatted and armed with sweet peas, then came a flower girl of diminutive proportions, then the maid of honor, with her father, and lastly the lady of the sedan chair, the silvery white bride, Miss Duda Peck.

A Monkey's Funeral.

A pet monkey belonging to Gunner's Mate William Bentley of the Naval academy in Annapolis died recently and was buried with honors. Six sailors acted as pallbearers. Carpenter John Jones made the coffin. The monkey was named Chink. He was purchased by Mr. Bentley last January at Rio Janeiro, and was a favorite aboard ship. His death resulted from convulsions caused by eating too freely of yellow paint, with which the deck of the frigate Santee was being covered.

Foreign Swordswomen.

Spanish and French women of the higher class are usually expert swordswomen. They are taught to fence as carefully and accurately as their brothers, and there are numerous schools in the two countries where young women are taught not only to fence, but to handle the broadsword.

Bullfighting Pays.

Guerrita, the famous bullfighter of Spain, receives about $90,000 a year for his labors. For each appearance in the arena he gets $12,500.

A Samoan Bathing Party.

By and by the visitors one by one retired to their houses, and at about 10 o'clock, the rain by this time having ceased and the moon coming out in all her splendor, the girls suggested a bath. So off we started, singing, laughing and chattering like children just released from school, till down by the beach we came to a miniature fresh water lagoon. Each girl as she reached the water's edge untwisted the lava lava, or linen waistcloth, that formed her only garment, and, as it fell to her feet, dived into the pool. Having improvised a bathing suit with a towel, I followed, and there in the moonlight we splashed about and dived and swam, the girls with their lithe, graceful figures and dripping, gleaming locks looking like a band of dusky water nymphs from some old pagan paradise. After the bath the girls ran races, and I was initiated into the mysteries of a game that was the Samoan equivalent of the old English base in the ring. All went merrily till the shouting and laughter brought an angry old gentleman on the scene, who informed us that it was quite time that all decent people, Samoan or otherwise, were asleep. Not altogether sorry to take the hint, I retired under my mosquito nets, while the girls stretched themselves out on the mats around the house, and soon we were all asleep.—John Hay Ron Wagner in Harper's Magazine.

Elderly Lady—You and your brother are twins, are you not?

Little Boy—Yes'm. It's hard luck to be twins.

Elderly Lady—How is that?

Little Boy—When mamma don't know which of us does a thing, she licks us both.—Truth.

His Heavy Load.

"No," said the gentleman in the bald wig, "I ain't much of a beer singer, but you ought to hear my brother."

"Was he much?" asked the gentleman [illegible] whiskers.

"Much! His voice was so heavy that [illegible] to carry it."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 3.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxi, 1-15—Memory Verses, 13-14—Golden Text, Acts xxi, 14—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1-3. "And when it came to pass that we were parted from them we sailed unto Syria and landed at Tyre, for there the ship was to unlade her burden." This is a summary of these three verses, quoting from the R. V. He was hasting if it were possible to be at Jerusalem by the day of Pentecost (chapter xx, 16), but as they were dependent upon the possibility of finding a vessel about to sail in the direction in which they wished to journey, and upon favorable winds, it would not seem to be much like making haste.

4. "And finding disciples, we tarried there seven days, who said to Paul through the Spirit that he should not go up to Jerusalem." The Gospel had reached and been received by some in this city, and so the travelers and the residents were at once friends, for there is no bond like the blood of Christ. His redeemed ones are all citizens of heaven, but pilgrims and strangers here (Phil. iii, 20, R. V.; I Pet. ii, 11). But here is a strange message to Paul which makes us think of chapter xvi, 6, 7, when the Spirit suffered him not to go into Asia or Bithynia. In that case he was obedient. Let us see how he acts now.

5. "And when we had accomplished those days we departed and went our way, * * * and we kneeled down on the shore and prayed." The Spirit had not said to stop at Tyre, nor so pleaded so far they, as it was all right to move on. How touching this parting scene! Men, women and children accompany Paul and his companions out of the city, and all kneel on the shore in prayer. So in chapter xx, 36, before leaving the elders of Ephesus he kneeled down and prayed with them all.

6. "And when we had taken our leave one of another we took ship, and they returned home again." These believers at Tyre may have been part of the result of the visit of our Lord (Mark iii, 8; vii, 24), or perhaps through the preaching of those who were scattered at Stephen's death (Acts viii, 4). There is just one thing for disciples to be doing, whether at home or abroad, and that is to walk worthy of our calling and show ourselves approved unto God (I Thess. ii, 12; II Tim. ii, 15).

7. "And when we had finished our voyage from Tyre we came to Ptolemais and saluted the brethren and abode with them one day." Brief but blessed visits of men of God and foretaste of the eternal fellowship of the future. There would be but one topic of conversation, the kingdom of God and the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts xxviii, 31), but concerning the Scriptures, and doubtless much prayer. The believers would be encouraged to be steadfast and to do all in their power to give the gospel to others.

8. "We entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was one of the seven, and abode with him." Leaving Ptolemais, they came to Caesarea, which seems to be Philip's home. The last we heard of him was preaching in the cities from Azotus to Caesarea after he had led the treasurer of Queen Candace to Christ (Acts viii, 40). He is still known as a bearer of glad tidings and was doubtless continually so. Why should not every believer be in some large sense an evangelist, an ambassador for Christ?

9. "And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy." Daughters as well as sons are included in the promise of the gift of the Spirit (Joel ii, 28; Acts ii, 17). In the Old Testament Miriam, Deborah and Huldah and in the New the women whom He sent from the sepulcher and Priscilla and others are notable examples of women whom He used as His messengers.

10, 11. "Thus saith the Holy Ghost, So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle and shall deliver him into the hands of the gentiles." Thus testified a prophet named Agabus, who came down from Judea, and, being with these disciples, took Paul's girdle and significantly bound his own hands and feet with the same. Thus for the second time Paul is warned not to go up to Jerusalem, and it is the Holy Spirit who tells him not to go.

12. "And when we heard these things both we and they of that place besought him not to go up to Jerusalem." Now is it possible for a man to stand alone with God and to all right, and is it possible for a man to think he is standing with God and be standing with himself.

13. "Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? For I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." This is certainly a right attitude of soul for a believer, and the only right attitude—to be ready for life or death, prosperity or adversity, if only God is glorified thereby—but my perplexity here is to know what was the heartbreaking part of this affair to Paul. Was he so set upon getting to Jerusalem at this particular time that his heart would break if he did not accomplish it, or was he so set upon doing the will of God that his heart would break if he failed to do it? If the latter, then why not accept the voice of the Spirit at Tyre and Caesarea and be satisfied to be subject to the Spirit in this matter? Is not perfect submission to the will of God the highest mission on earth? As one has said:

Is not His will the wheel, is not His way the best?
And in perfect acquiescence is there not perfect rest?

14. "And when he would not be persuaded we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done." Both Paul and Barnabas could not be right in the matter of John Mark (Acts xv, 37-41), and both parties cannot be right in this case, but the brethren yield to Paul and appeal to God. It is good to say, "Thy will be done," but it is better to do it without resistance. It is good to say, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good," but it is better to be wholly in His hand that He may unhindered do what seemeth Him good. The after developments and the years of Paul's being as a prisoner (Acts xxiv, 27) all seem to indicate that this going to Jerusalem at this time was of Paul and not of God.

15. "And after those days we took up our carriages (R. V., our baggage) and went up to Jerusalem." The Lord will neither fail nor forsake His people, even though they do not see His will clearly, provided they really want to know Him. And Paul certainly wanted to magnify Christ, even unto dying for Him. See therefore the gracious visits and messages of the Lord to His servant in his troubles in Acts xxiii, 11; xxvii, 23, 24. "May we ever hear His blessed "Be of good cheer, fear not," and be able truthfully to say, "Where I am and whom I serve." May our only aim be to please Him, never wanting to be at Jerusalem or elsewhere unless He wants us there.

His Brave Retort.

Mrs. Donovan—I never did see such a man! I always did think you were more than half crazy.

Mr. Donovan—And you took advantage of my condition.—Boston Transcript.

Appropriately.

Reporter—Captain, how much gold does your ship bring from the Klondike diggings this trip?

Captain—Between $4.75 and $800,000,000.—Chicago Tribune.

Matter of Confidence In Chicago.

"Is it proper to address an alderman as honorable?"

"It isn't a question of propriety, but of conscience."—Chicago Post.

The Cyclist's Delight.

[illegible]

THE BOSTON SUBWAY

SATISFACTORY SOLUTION OF THE STREET CAR PROBLEM.

Congestion of Traffic In the Busy Streets of the Hub Relieved by Underground Trolley Lines. Tunnels That Are Light, Clean and Attractive.

It is now possible to cross Tremont street, Boston, at any point opposite the Common and at any time of day without loss of life or limb. The new subway has brought about the change.

It is an old tradition that the fathers of Boston, when they laid out the city, let the streets follow the winding cow paths. At any rate, the streets as they exist today are very crooked and most of them are very narrow. This was all right in Revolutionary times, but when the city grew miles beyond the Common and spread itself out to the south and west, a bottleneck was created along the lower ends of Washington and Tremont streets, and when dozens of street car tracks occupied the narrow roadways, then the Bostonians wished their ancestors had not stuck so closely to the cow paths.

Probably no other city on the continent was ever so badly afflicted with a congestion of traffic as the Hub has been for many years. Some of the most important street car lines skirt the north and east borders of the Common on Boylston and Tremont streets. When the change was made from horsepower to trolley, matters grew worse. Then the poles and the tangle of overhead wires made that historic breathing spot look like a piece of dingy, green billiard cloth which had become frayed and tattered around the edges. So after much wrangling in the legislature and congress it was decided to build the subway and put the trolley cars underground.

A large portion of the work has already been accomplished and Boston is delighted with the result. The first thing a Boston man asks a visitor from New York, Chicago or elsewhere is:

"Been through the subway yet? Let's see—you haven't one in your place, have you?"

It is, in fact, a triumph of engineering and well worth a visit. There are three open cuts where the trolley cars enter the subway. One is out on Tremont street where Shawmut avenue comes in. Here the tracks from each of these thoroughfares dive into the tunnel. Another is in the Public garden, where the cars coming down Boylston street take the underground dip. The third is at the northerly end of the subway, just beyond Haymarket square and in front of the new Union terminal railroad station into which the Fitchburg, Boston and Maine, Eastern and other roads run. There is a loop here

BOSTON'S NEW SUBWAY INCLINE IN THE PUBLIC GARDEN.

as most of the trolley lines make it their terminus, and, the subway being thus reached, they disgorge their passengers and take the back track up town.

Including the inclines or open cuts, the subway has a total length of 1⅔ miles and will contain about five miles of track. At present the branch down Boylston street along the Common side and the main line down Tremont to Park street are in operation. The Shawmut avenue branch and the northerly end of the main line will be finished within the next eight months. Ground was broken for the subway in April, 1895. The sum appropriated was $7,000,000, and, wonderful to relate, the transit commissioners say that it is probable the cost will be about $1,000,000 less than that sum.

No great difficulties have been encountered thus far in digging this big hole in the ground. Of course there were countless sewers, water pipes, gas pipes, electric wire conduits and the like and some as much water main at an inconvenient level proved rather hard to handle, but no unexpected conditions arose to delay the work. The main trunk of the subway runs under the wide walk or mall on the east side of the Common, and when the excavations were being made the bones of hundreds of old Puritans were disturbed. This raised a howl of righteous indignation, and the excavation of the long forgotten burying ground was harped upon for weeks. But the commissioners quieted the reverent patriots by collecting all the bones and reinterring them in the holy ground of the Common, with a nice monument to mark the spot.

The deepest point of the subway is on Boylston street, where the south bound tracks are laid 30 feet below the surface, but the average depth is 14 feet. The tunnel itself is a giant bore with ribs of steel and casings of cement, asphalt, concrete and masonry. The roof is a series of arches and the floor is concrete, with drains at the bottom. As the drains are below the level of the sewers, pits have been established at intervals, and when they are filled with water automatic electrical pumps are started, which empty them into the sewers above.

Perhaps you imagine that Boston's subway is a dark, damp, ill smelling place. It is nothing of the sort. The entrances to the stations are handsome structures of stone, with glass roofs. The only fault to be found with them is that they remind you of an old Grecian tomb—at least that is what I thought of the first time I saw one. But then you go down an easy flight of wide stone steps to a cheerful, brilliantly lighted station. Everything is dazzlingly white. The bricks lining the entrance are of glazed white porcelain, the masonry strips are painted white and the iron pillars and supports are covered with immaculate white enamel. Incandescent and arc lights flash everywhere, and the vista ahead through the stretches of the subway is far from a dingy one. It is about the cleanest and neatest hole in the ground in existence and no doubt will be kept so. Already the traffic on Tremont and [illegible] streets has been much decreased, and when the subway is fully completed Boston folk may get about their town with comparative ease and safety.

ALFRED R. PORTER

Introducing a Novelty.

A [illegible] firm has secured kine [illegible] for the purpose of introducing them into the trade in that city.

A Bachelor's Ideas.

Every married man at this time of the year smells of camphor.

The first time a man is proposed to and refuses he never believes the girl will survive it.

Every married man likes to think of what might have happened if his wife had refused him.

Of course, there isn't any marriage or giving in marriage in heaven. That's what heaven is for.

The average girl has an idea that a man is made to just pick her every time she [illegible] her little finger.

It will be a terrible thing if the angels are anything like women and have to flap their wings every time before they rise.—New York Press.

Signs of the Times.

A [illegible] painter [illegible] sign painter, following in the wake of a party who was painting scriptural texts on rocks and fences in north Georgia, found them of decidedly help in [illegible] his business. For instance, the line

[illegible]

had been placed in big, red letters on a rock. Below it the sign painter added [illegible]

THE POWER OF BEAUTY.

Mrs. Ducker's Pale Face Softened the Heart of Her Would Be Assailant.

A most remarkable case of conjugal infidelity was revealed in a Chicago court the other day. Dr. James C. Ducker, a professor in the Postgraduate Medical college, was charged with hiring a man to throw vitriol in his wife's face and "spoil her beauty." The evidence against him was so convincing that he was held to await the action of the grand jury.

Charles W. Hill was the principal witness. He swore that Dr. Ducker promised to give him $20 if he would throw the contents of a bottle in a young woman's face, and says he accepted the offer on account of poverty. He did not know at first that the woman was Dr. Ducker's wife.

He went to Mrs. Ducker's house to get the lay of the land. By accident he caught sight of Mrs. Ducker, and her beauty softened him. Instead of lying in wait for her with the mysterious fluid which the doctor was to give her he went to her and confessed everything.

Acting under instructions of Mrs. Ducker's lawyer, Hill said, he had gone on

MRS. DUCKER.

with his part of the plot as though nothing had happened. He met Dr. Ducker according to arrangement and received the bottle which was to do the mischief and his final instructions.

"I don't want to kill or blind her," Hill said Dr. Ducker told him, "but just to destroy her complexion, because she is such a pretty woman."

Hill said the doctor told him how to handle the stuff and advised him to practice throwing it so as not to get it in his victim's eyes, but only on the nose and cheek.

Mrs. Nannie Tallie Perry of St. Louis claims that she was the first wife of Dr. Ducker. She claims to have evidence that he entered into a conspiracy with a woman named Amelia Wahrman a number of years ago to poison Judge Mackey of Los Islets, Mo. Judge Mackey was wealthy. The woman was to marry him and then administer poison, to be furnished by Dr. Ducker, which would make him to die of "heart disease." Then the Wahrman woman and Dr. Ducker were to marry and enjoy the doctor's fortune. This plot was discovered and abandoned.

Easily Satisfied.

She—Will you write to me after you go up to college?

Undergraduate—Why—er—you know I can't write.

She—Oh, I don't expect you to write brilliantly or amusingly. Just write as you talk.—Tit Bits.

Slangy.

Herr Andree—What is the name of that town we are above?

Balloon Assistant—Auxmhaumokoja.

Herr Andree—Wow! Throw over all the ballast. We'll be punctured.—New York Press.

No Time For Such Things.

Watts—Some genius out in Delaware has invented a bathing shirt.

[illegible]—They could. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bike.—Up to Date.

Alderman [illegible] on a board fence read: Money, where are you going?

The medicine fellow answered that question as follows:

I'm going where I can get Black's pills.

Strange to say, the people got after both men and ran 'em out of the country.—Atlanta Constitution.

HER DIAMOND JUBILEE.

An Expert Woman Pickpocket's Impressions of Travel In Europe.

Minnie Daly, who in her day was the most successful pickpocket in Chicago, and who nearly always eluded conviction, has just returned from her "jubilee" trip to Europe. She traveled all over western, central and southern Europe and visited all the countries there without being recognized by any of either the Scotland Yard or the Paris police.

"I wanted to see the old world, and you can bet I saw it in grand style," said Minnie to a Chicago friend. "Did I spend much money? No, I don't go traveling around to blow in all I have been working hard for. Why, I not only paid my expenses, but made money besides while traveling and enjoying a good time. Why, it is the greatest snap on earth to travel in Europe. Talk about the World's fair time in Chicago—why, that wasn't in it with traveling abroad.

"I ain't one of those people who go to Europe to take money and blow it in there. No. You bet I was out on business, and had plenty of it. I believe in bringing money to America, and I did bring as much as I could. I had what some people might call 'bull headed luck,' for I got along royally. I was in France, Spain, Italy, England, Ireland and all around there, but did not go to Germany because I heard money is hard to get there.

"How did I travel? Well, I started in grand style and wound up that way. I went across the ocean as a first class passenger and traveled in that style all along. Of all the places in the world for 'graft' I think London is the only one. Why, talk about slick police! You bet they are slick."

In answer to whether she saw the queen's diamond jubilee parade, she answered:

"You bet I saw it, and it was a swell affair, but I was out on business and got more 'rocks' and 'leathers' from the Johnny Bulls than I ever got in my life before. Talk about success! It was a diamond jubilee in fact, for you ought to see how easy it was to get them. But how could the diamond jubilee get along without sparkle? Of course I knew this and have brought some traces of them with me. Here are some samples of them."

Minnie displayed in a large silk handkerchief a number of gems.

"Why, those Johnny Bulls are dead easy," she continued, with delightful frankness. "They have lots of money, and they blow it in if you get them started. No, I did not wait until they blew it. I was careful from the start, for I read in books that the English and French police are the best in the world. Well, after I got used to them I did not believe a word the books say. Why, just think of it, not being 'pinched' or even in the shade of it for about two years—that is, ever since I left America! I enjoyed Paris, and France in general, immensely. Oh, what swell 'boose' they have there!"

Mrs. Birch, as Minnie Daly insisted upon being called, said she would do Chicago no harm. "I like this place best of any in the world, because it is here that I have most of my friends," she rambled on, "but I don't think I will stay here. No Kipley or Schaack or Dixon or any one else can scare me out of town. I won't stay in Chicago, because I am going out traveling again. When I decide to a few days, I may go west. Will it be Alaska? Well, if I get there I won't dig any gold, but you can bet I will bring some of it with me just the same and more of it than I and three dozen like me could dig up."

Mother and Son.

Both Sorely Afflicted, but Relief is Found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Call, Lafayette, Ind.

The Call has known the Byers family of Talbot, Ind., for a long time, and J. W. Byers is one of those deliberate men who say little, but read and observe much. Mr. Byers has been suffering for the past three years with grip and kindred troubles. His mother has ever been a sufferer, resulting later in the most aggravating form of rheumatism. From time ago Mr. Byers was persuaded by a neighbor to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It didn't take long to set Mr. Byers to talking about this remedy, and the Call sent a special representative to his home to ascertain the exact facts. The subjoined sworn statement of Mr. Byers is sufficient. It tells the facts simply and briefly:

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was persuaded by one of my neighbors, Hazen Williams, to try them, as he claimed to have been cured by them. I had the grip three times, and was taken down with rheumatism, and did not expect to live. The doctors said I would never get well. They advised me to take a change of climate. I was reduced from one hundred and thirty-five to one hundred and five pounds. As soon as I began taking the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to gain strength and the use of my limbs was restored. I had been almost helpless for two years, the stiffness in my limbs had been painful in the extreme. But with the use of the pills the pain ceased and now I am as limber and as active as when a boy.

"I was also troubled a great deal with my kidneys, but the ailment has entirely disappeared. I have been a subject for the doctors for a long time. Two reputable physicians had treated me for months, and I had spent a large amount of money for patent medicines, but to no avail. As I said, I finally took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and here I am well. I believe that is the most wonderful remedy ever made. I need not extol the remedy for all my neighbors know what my condition was and what cured me. They will all tell you that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

My mother, who is seventy years old, was also troubled with rheumatism and could scarcely move. She was very wakeful at night and had no appetite. She took five boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and now she is in perfect health, and does all her own work on a farm.

(Signed) J. W. BYERS."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1896.

JAMES GOODWYNY, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

SARCASM.

"Oi burnt me hand turrible bad."

"How did yez do it?"

"Sure and Oi put me hand in th' wather to see if it was bilin'."

"And was it?"

"No, fraid."

Jelly Making In Autumn.

The three autumn jellies advisable for housekeepers to make are quince, grape and wild plum—the last named being fine for game than any jelly made. The method of making, after the juice is procured, is the same for all. Measure the juice and boil for 20 minutes; add a pint of granulated sugar, which has been heated in the oven, for each pint of the juice, and as soon as it is thoroughly dissolved skim and fill into tumblers, each having in it a silver spoon to prevent cracking. Jelly so made will never fail.

To procure the quince juice, just cover the parings and cores left from the preserved fruit, from which all stems and defective parts have been left out, with cold water; boil until soft, mash and drain. An equal weight of tart apples may be added and cooked with the parings.

The point in grape jelly is to have the grapes at their best stage, which is just when they are red, before turning purple. Ripe grapes, of course, can be made into jelly, but it is not nearly so fine in flavor or color. Stem the grapes, add a pint of water to 6 quarts, heat slowly, mashing them, and boil gently until all the juice is freed; strain. Wild grapes make a fine jelly.

The wild plums must be covered with cold water, brought to a boil, mashed to a soft mass and strained.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

The Iron Best Again.

"Yes, sir," said the chairman of the Deva vigilance committee, "the durn skunk lost one wife before another at St. Michael's."

"Down with monopoly!" came the [illegible] the house about from hundreds of throats.

It was generally conceded that hanging was too good for a [illegible] in a country where there were [illegible] men to every woman.—Chicago Journal.

Early Attempts to Reach the Pole.

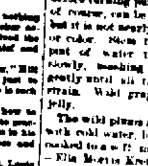
At the close of the middle ages, when the deficiency of knowledge of the earth was great, avarice and the quest for the riches of the south led men into the northern ice. They sought to reach India by the shortest possible routes, where they would not meet rivals and enemies. This was the object of Magellan's circumnavigation. The "Veteran Cosmos" of James Lancaster asserted that the way to India was north, around America. India was the object of the polar navigators Cabot in the fifteenth, Frobisher and Davis in the sixteenth and Hudson and Baffin in the seventeenth centuries, to name only a few of the most famous. It is astonishing what these daring British and Dutch sailors risked, suffered and gained.

They did not, indeed, reach India, but we all know of Hudson bay, Davis strait and Lancaster sound. As answer to the races of the stone age, who lived before all history, one of the most important possessions of man, the great paths they marked out upon the earth across streams, over mountains and through wildernesses and plains, which are still the routes of many highways, so these older arctic navigators mapped out the courses of their successors.—George Gerland in Popular Science Monthly.

A Commercial Landlord.

[illegible]

The Best Tool-bag



is the one that carries a little can or bottle of Pearline. Then you're ready for anything in the shape of mud, dust, grease, or dirt. Nothing will so quickly and thoroughly take away all wheeling-grime and stains, from hands or clothes or anywhere. There's no weight or bulk to speak of. How many times you have needed Pearline when far from home! Unequalled as a lubricant for Bicycle chains.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

An Appeal for More Hearty Congregational Singing.

Have Denounced by God—The Temperance Reform a Great Song—It Has Power to Soothe Patriotism or to Assuage Sorrow.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following sermon, rallies the churches to more hearty congregational singing. It is founded on the text:

"I cause you to pass as the trumpeters and singers were as one to make one sound to be made to praise and thanking the Lord—II Chronicles v. 13.

The temple was done. It was the very chorus of all magnificence and pomp. Splendor crowded against splendor. It was the diamond next door of the castle. From the huge pillars crowded with leaves and flowers and rows of pomegranate wrought out in burnished metal down over to the hangs and scallops made out of pure gold, everything was as compacte as the lost-discovered architect could make it. It seemed as if in vision from Heaven had alighted on the mountains. The day for dedication came. Tradition says that there were in and around about the temple on that day one million transports, 40,000 instruments and 200,000 singers, so that all modern demonstrations at Dennisdorf or Boston seem nothing compared with that. As this great sound surged up amid the proscenium of the temple, it must have seemed like the river of life dashing against the sapphyst of the wall of Heaven. The second arose, and God, as if to show that He was well pleased with the music which His children made in all ages, dropped into the midst of the temple a cloud of glory so overpowering that the officiating priests were obliged to stop in the midst of the services.

There has been much discussion as to where music was born. I think that at the beginning, "when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy," that the earth heard the echo. The clefts on which the angels stood to celebrate the creation were the birthplaces of song. The stars that glitter at night are only so many keys of celestial pearl, on which God's fingers play the spheres. Immense vestures in full of stringed and wind instruments. Science itself perfect, and only a musical revival in God great anthem of worship. Wind among the leaves insert humming in the summer air, the rush of billow upon the beach, the moan far out resounding in a verlasting psalm, the hobbleds on the edge of the forest, the quail whistling up from the grass, are music. While visiting Blackwell's island, I heard, coming from a window of the lunatic asylum, a very sweet song. It was a song of a man had lost her reason, and I may come to believe that even the deranged and disordered elements of nature would make music to one ear if we only had greatness enough to listen. I suppose that even the noise in nature that are discordant and repulsive make harmony in God's ear. You know that you may come so near to an orchestra that the sounds are painful instead of pleasurable, and I think that we stand so near devotional storm and frightful whirlwind, or we can not hear that which makes to God's ear and the ear of the spirits above as a music so complete as it is tremendous.

I propose to speak about sacred music, first, about its place in the sanctuary, and then stating some of the obstacles to its advancement.

I draw the first argument for the importance of sacred music from the fact that God commanded it. Through Paul He tells us to "admonish one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, through David he cries out: "Sing ye to God, all ye kingdoms of the earth." And there are hundreds of other passages I might name, proving that it is as much a man's duty to sing as it is his duty to pray. Indeed, I think there are more commands in the Bible to sing than there are to pray. God not only asks for the human voice, but for the instruments of music. He asks for the cymbal, and the harp, and the trumpet. And I suppose that in the last days of the church the harp, the lute, the trumpet, and all the instruments of music that have given their chief aid to the theater and beerhouse, will be brought by their masters and laid down at the feet of Christ, and then sounded in the church's triumph on her way from suffering into glory "Praise Ye the Lord!" Praise Him with your voices. Praise Him with stringed instruments and with organs.

I draw another argument for the importance of this exercise from the impressiveness of the exercise. You know something of what secular music has achieved. You know it has made its impression upon governments, upon laws, upon literature, upon whole generations. One inspiring national air is worth 50,000 men on a standing army. There comes a time in the battle when only single tune is a thousand numbers. In the earlier part of our civil war the government proposed to economize in bands of music and many of them were sent home, but the generals in the army sent word to Washington: "You are making a great mistake. We are falling back and falling back. We have not enough music." I have to tell you that no nation or church can afford to severely economize in music.

Why should we rob the programmes of worldly gaiety when we have so many appropriate songs and tunes composed in our own day, as well as that magnificent inheritance of church psalmody which has come down Pentecost with the devotion of other generations—tunes so more worn out than when our great-grandfathers climbed up on them from the church pew to glory? Dear old souls, how they used to sing! And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns, and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. Born as we have been amid that great wealth of church music, augmented by the compositions of artists in our day, we ought not to be tempted out of the sphere of Christian harmony, and try to seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to beg.

Many of you are ignorant of what a sacred song can do. Through it you were brought into the kingdom of Jesus Christ. You stood out against the warnings and the arguments of the pulpit, but when, as the sweet sounds of Charles Wesley or John Newton or Toplady the love of Jesus was sung to you, then you surrendered, as an armed castle that could not be taken by a host, lifts its window to listen to a simple bell.

I have was a Scotch soldier dying in New Orleans, and a Scotch minister came to to give him the consolations of the gospel. The man turned over on his pillow and said, "Don't talk to me about religion." The minister then began to sing a familiar hymn that was composed by David Dennis, beginning with the words

"O mother dear Jerusalem
When shall I come to thee?"

He sang it to the tune of Dundee, and everybody in Scotland knows that tune as he began to sing the dying soldier turned over on his pillow and said to the minister, "Where did you learn that?" "Why," replied the minister, "my mother taught me that." "Do did mine," said the dying soldier; and the very foundation of his heart was upturned, and then and there he believed in Christ. Oh, it has been a liberal life power. Luther's sermons have been forgotten, but his Judgment Hymn sings on through the ages, and will keep on singing until the blast of the archangel's trumpet shall bring upon that very day which the hymn celebrates. I would to God that you would take those songs of salvation as messages from Heaven; for that so certainly as the birds brought food to Elijah by the brook Cherith, so these angel harmonies, God-sent, are flying to your soul with the bread of life. Open your mouth and take it, O hungry Elijah!

I have also noticed the power of sacred song to soothe perturbation. You may have seen a child fretted with a great many worriments and anxiety, yet perhaps in the singing of the first hymn you but them sail. You have read in the Bible of Saul, and how he was troubled with anger, and how the boy David came in and played the spirit out of him. A Spanish king was one nobody. The windows were all closed. He sat in the darkness. Nobody could bring him forth until Fernelli came and discovered music for three or four days to him. On the fourth day he looked up and wept and rejoiced, and the windows were thrown open, and that which all the splendors of the court could not do the power of song accomplished. If you have anxieties and worriments, try this heavenly charm upon them. Do not sit down on the brain of the hymn, but plunge in, that the devil of care may be thoroughly exorcised.

It also arouses to action. Do you not know that a singing church is all ways triumphant church? If a congregation is silent during the exercise of partially silent, it is the silence of death. If when the hymn is given out you hear the faint hum of people and there a father and mother in Israel, while the vast majority are silent, that minister of Christ who is presiding needs to have a very strong constitution if he does not feel the chills. He needs not only the grace of God but nerves like whalebone. It is amazing how some people with voice enough to discharge all their duties in the world, when they come to do the house of God have no voice to discharge this duty. I really believe that if the Church of Christ could rise up and sing as it ought to sing where we have a thousand souls brought into the kingdom of Christ every day there would be a thousand. How was it in olden times? Upton said: "Luther conquered us by his songs."

But I must now speak of some of the obstacles in the way of the advancement of this sacred music. I think that in that it has been impressed into the service of Satan. I am far from believing that music ought in ways to be positively religious. Refined art has passed upon it, and it has been sanctified, and so fully so. The drawing-room, the concert, by the gratification of pure taste, and the production of harmless amusement and the improvement of taste, have become very strong allies in the advancement of our civilization. Music has as much right to laugh in Surrey gardens as it has to pray in St. Paul's. In the kingdom of nature we have the glad thing of the air and the sea; so the tinny notes of the thrushes and the lark. But, as I said this in an every observer has noticed that this art, which God intended for the improvement of the ear and the voice, and the head and the heart, has often been pressed into the service of error. Tartini, the great violin player, dreamed one night that Satan snatched from his hand an instrument and played upon it something very sweet—a dream that has often been fulfilled in our day, the devil using the instruments that ought to have been devoted to Christ, captured from the church and applied to the purposes of sin.

Another obstacle has been an inordinate fear of criticism. The vast majority of people singing in church never want anybody else to hear them sing. Everybody is waiting for somebody else to do his duty. If we all sang those that have gone to heave we would be a great multitude. I would be drowned out. God asks you to do as well as you can, and then if you get the wrong pitch or keep wrong time He will forgive any deficiency of the ear and imperfection of the voice. Angels will not laugh at you should your place in the musical choir or come in at the close a bar behind. There are three schools of singing. I am told—the German school, the Italian school and the French school of singing. Now, I would like to a fourth school, and that is the school of Christ. The voice of a contrite, broken heart, although it may not be able to stand human criticism, makes better music to God's ear than the most artistic performance when the heart is wrong. God calls on the beasts on the cattle, on the dragons, to praise Him, and we ought not to be behind the cattle and the dragons.

Another obstacle in the advancement of this art has been the erroneous notion that this part of the service could be conducted by delegation. Churches have said: "Oh, what an easy time we shall have. The minister will do the preaching, and the choir will do the singing, and we will have nothing to do." And you know as well as I that there are a great multitude of churches all through this land where the people are not expected to take a hand in work is done by delegation of four or six or ten persons, and the audience are silent. In such a church in Syracuse an old elder persisted in singing, and so the choir appointed a committee to go and ask the old elder if he would not stop. You know that in many churches the choir are expected to do all the singing, and the great mass of the people are expected to be silent, and if you utter your voice you are reproved. In that church, I should think, the fear, with warm glances singing at their side, singing, "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," with the same spirit that the night before on the stage they took their part in the song "Grand Duchesse" or "Don Giovanni."

My Christian friends, have we right to delegate to others the discharge of this duty which God demands of us? Suppose that four wind instruments proposed to do all the singing on Sabbath day, when the woods are ringing with bird voice. It is decided that four wood thrushes shall do the singing of the forest. Let all other voices keep silent. How thankfully the four warbler. It really has added. But what long will you keep the forest still? Why, Carat would come into the forest and look up, as he looked through the olives and He would wave His hand and say: "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord!" and keeping time with the stroke of innumerable wings, there would be 5,000 bird voices leaping into the harmony. Suppose the delegation of musical performers in our church should in Heaven suppose that four choice spirits should try to do the singing of the upper temple. Hoth now! thrones and dominions and principalities, Lord, be still, though you were the sweet singer of Israel, Paul, keep quiet, though you have come to the dawn of Beginning. Rachel Phelps, keep still, though thou art the "cultist overlooking rock." Four spirits now do all the singing. But how long would Heaven be quiet? How long? "Hallelujah!" would cry some glorified Methodist from under the altar. "Praise the Lord!" would sing the martyrs from among the thrones. "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory!" a great multitude of redeemed spirits would cry. Loads of voices coming into the harmony, and the one hundred and forty and four thousand breaking forth into one acclamation. Stop that loud singing! Why, oh, no, they can not do that. You might as well try to drown the thunder of the sky, or hold back the roar of the sea, for every soul in Heaven has resolved to do its own singing. Also that we should have tried on us in that which they have got on in Heaven, and, instead of joining all our voices in the praise of the most high God, delegating perhaps to unconsecrated men and women this music which God had delightfully service.

Music ought to be an exercise like the water from a rock—clear, bright, sparkling. If all the other part of the church service is dull, do not have the music dull. With so much of the world's things to sing about, away with drawling tunes and dirge! There is nothing makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their eyes three-fourths closed and their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During my recent absence I preached to a large audience, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark. People do not keep up a conversation. Do not let us sleep when we come to Saviour's crowning in order to a proper discharge of this duty, let us stand up, save in age or weakness or fatigue excuses us. Seated in an easy pew we can not do this duty half so well as when, upright, we throw our whole body into it. Let our song be like an acclamation of victory. You have a right to sing. Do not surrender your prerogative.

We want to rouse all our families upon the subject. We want each family of our congregation to be a musical school. Children petulance, obdurancy and intractability would be soothed if we had more singing in the household, and then our little ones would be prepared for the great congregation on Sabbath day. Oh, how we ought to rise up and sing as it ought to sing where we have a thousand souls brought into the kingdom of Christ every day! Would to a thousand. How was it in olden times? Upton said: "Luther conquered us by his songs."

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[illegible]

How [illegible] the Wife of His Bosom.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] recently says the Louisville Courier-Journal. As the guests at a dinner were smoking their cigars and tobacco smoke was forming curls, one of the [illegible] good stories were exchanged. The [illegible] told the following experience which he said was one of the queerest [illegible] had.

"I had just made my rounds," said he, [illegible] my bedroom and put on my slippers and [illegible] to spend an hour or so with my family before retiring. I [illegible] long before my doorbell [illegible] and an excited [illegible] the speaking tube [illegible] something [illegible] I answered the [illegible] to go to [illegible] dying.

[illegible]

[illegible] "Finally [illegible] I'm all right, but don't [illegible]."

[illegible] a predicament. I had [illegible]

[illegible]

Pawned His Legs.

[illegible] this man pawned his legs [illegible] said an officer in Magistrate's court in Chicago the other [illegible] Every one present craned for [illegible] sight of the prisoner [illegible] explained [illegible] After [illegible] recovery of [illegible]

State Line Wires.

[illegible] New York [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] has been done.

[illegible]

Southern [illegible] Well, to tell the truth, I haven't [illegible]

[illegible] Yes! While I'm on [illegible] the book [illegible] wouldn't [illegible]

[illegible] and I have lost [illegible] in reading it.—Boston Traveler.

A Royal Poisoner.

In mediæval times [illegible] were employed for making [illegible] by royal persons [illegible] that poison [illegible] would show itself [illegible] There may have been something in the idea, as many of the ancient poisons were acids and they would [illegible] compose the [illegible] very quickly.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

No Limit to the Usefulness of Eider Down Flannel.

MANY NEW COLORS AND FIGURES.

[illegible] Fabrics Are Prime Favorites. [illegible] Cloth a Novelty [illegible] Braided and Figured [illegible] Are [illegible] Very Popular.

[illegible]

WEDDING AND RECEPTION DRESSES.

[illegible] The same design is on [illegible] ground with dark blue [illegible]

[illegible] is a rather design in several [illegible] with the ground [illegible] black and [illegible] gray and white [illegible] with the [illegible] design was [illegible] green [illegible] dark and one light [illegible] This was very pretty [illegible] suitable for children [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] with insertion and edging lace with pale [illegible] decoration. Another gown for a young girl was of pale pink [illegible] with [illegible] A wedding gown for a [illegible] of white [illegible] and plaited silk [illegible] front of the skirt. [illegible] of [illegible] lace [illegible] The bodice was of lace and the sleeves of puffed chiffon. The mother's dress was of white and [illegible] silk. The bodice was cut away and filled in with [illegible] chiffon. The [illegible] was of royal purple velvet.

The very newest thing I have seen is [illegible] as what is called barre [illegible] These [illegible] woven [illegible] colors on a black ground.

MARK LAMONT.

VERSE FROM A VAULT

NEW DEPARTURE BY THE EDITOR OF THE BILLVILLE BANNER.

Being Sort of News He Prints a Few of the Epitaphs Scattered Around His New Scheme—Many of Them Point a Moral For His Subscribers.

For [illegible] we have been endeavoring to [illegible] building for the Billville Banner, but [illegible] prosperity struck us and [illegible] we were unable to [illegible] the [illegible] We are now moving the Banner [illegible] of the most [illegible] and we [illegible] We don't believe in [illegible] lots of [illegible] and they [illegible] glad to [illegible] the most they could.

As news [illegible] short this week we [illegible] with copying a few of the many epitaphs scattered around us. It strikes us they are not in line with the dead matter, but we still think our readers will be interested in them. Most of our readers are deadheads anyhow, so they won't take this graveyard departure amiss. So here goes!

A BRIGHT FUTURE.

Beneath this [illegible] is laid to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] "the [illegible] to him, dying,
"Your future's very bright."

Slowly the sick man raised his head,
His weeping friends amazing.
"Parson, it's [illegible] be bright," he said,
"For I am sure [illegible] blazing!"

HE'S HAPPY NOW

[illegible] William Jenkins Blum
[illegible]
[illegible] of life's [illegible]
And hollered, "I'm a goner!"

ON WILLIAM BLUM.

Beneath this stone in deep profound
[illegible] Major William Blum.
He put five men beneath the ground,
But the sixth one [illegible] him.

She won't [illegible] call him back again,
[illegible]
He left this weary world of pain
And [illegible]

A DOUBLE STANDARD MAN.

For thirteen years a Democrat
As solid as could be,
And all the time for office
[illegible]

He ran for office, but his wrath
[illegible]
He'll never walk [illegible] golden streets
[illegible]

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR HIM

Here Brethren [illegible] Jones is lying dead.
On earth he was a [illegible]
[illegible] "he said,
"[illegible]," said the preacher.

ON A FERTILIZER AGENT.

[illegible]
This [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Jones,
[illegible]
And [illegible] bloom [illegible]

ON HER FIRST HUSBAND.

[illegible] husband, sleep away
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] your grave and keep it green.

A LIFE [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] and strife
And reached the other side.
He held an office all his life,
[illegible] he died.

ON [illegible]

[illegible] the blossoms shaken,
[illegible] Johnson [illegible]
[illegible] the devil and [illegible]
[illegible]

HIS LAST REQUEST

Dying, he said, "[illegible] for me,
My darling [illegible]
She [illegible]
And said, "You bet I won't!"

ON A PARTY WHO WAS LYNCHED.

They lynched him on an old oak tree
That blossoms on the shore,
And though they made his family
[illegible]

ON AN UNHAPPY SPOUSE.

Sleep, my dearest, in the dust,
[illegible]
You're happy now, in what we trust,
[illegible]

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.

The above are all we had time to copy for this issue. Many of them point a moral, for which we make no extra charge. All subscribers who die paid up may expect the same consideration at our hands. We'll publish their epitaphs cheerfully. Subscribe now and get in the paper when your time comes!—Atlanta Constitution.

An Excusable Jealousy.

"It kills me with envy," remarked the man who wants an appointment, "to see that schoolboy studying to his studies."

"You long for the pastimes of youth?"

"No, I don't care for them. But I'd like to be able to pass a civil service examination as well as he could."—Washington Star.

How It Works.

"Why are you so anxious to marry?"

"To get a little liberty. An unmarried girl has practically none."

"And is George's home the same?"

"No. I believe he is marrying because he has had too much. His father wants him to settle down."—Chicago Post.

An Unreasonable Tenant.

[illegible] said the tenant [illegible] "that my cellar is full of water."

"Well," responded the landlord indignantly, "what do you expect to get for [illegible] a cellar full of beer?"—Yonkers [illegible]

He Had Been There.

[illegible]—Did you ever lose any money on the [illegible]

[illegible]—Now, I have [illegible] for the past three years.—[illegible]

Where They Spend the Summer.

[illegible] The [illegible] living in it.—New York Journal.

THE SHREWD LAWYER.

He Questions Seemed Irrelevant, but He Knew What He Was About.

When the time came for cross examining the prosecuting witness, the defendant's attorney [illegible] and pushing all the [illegible] that had so far figured in the case to one side, said in a pleasant conversational tone:

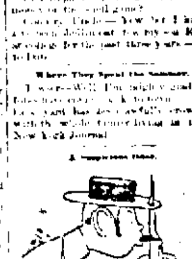
"You own a horse, I believe, Mr. Brown?"

"Why, yes," admitted the prosecuting witness, somewhat surprised at the question. "I have been riding the bicycle for the [illegible] years."

"I see," [illegible] continued the lawyer [illegible]

[illegible]

A Suspicious Object.



[illegible] changes.

In Their Own Way.

[illegible]

[illegible] ears.—Brooklyn Life.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CATARRH

Is Being Permanently Cured

By the Use of Hiron's Double Treatment.

Read the Testimonials and be Convinced.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Bad Coughs and Colds Forerunners of Consumption, Cured.

Catarrh, one of the most troublesome and dangerous diseases known to mankind, can in the large majority of cases be permanently cured. Many who were victims of that disease have been cured, and many more are being cured. Double treatment for Catarrh does its work effectually; clearing it out of the head, driving it out of the blood, where it exists, and ever will exist, unless the health-destroying virus is eradicated from the system. Cure it. For it is not only a constant discomfort, but a perpetual menace to life. Use The New Asthma and Cough Cure as the blood purifier, and the Speedy Catarrh Cure for the nasal treatment for Catarrh, and soon those troublesome and distressing symptoms will disappear. The constant dripping of the mucous into the throat and the pain in the head will cease. The hearing, sight, smell, and taste will be restored.

Had Catarrh 15 Years and Entirely Cured.

Henry J. Volland son of Henry Volland, sr., makes this remarkable statement over his signature:

[illegible]

Dear Sirs:—I am happy to say that your double treatment has cured me of a terrible case of Catarrh. I have suffered with the disease for 15 years, one side of my nose was closed the most of the time for 5 years. My appetite became impaired on account of the awful nausea that I experienced every morning. I have used 8 bottles of your medicine and advise those who are suffering from this disease to give it a trial. Signed,

HENRY J. VOLLAND

"Enjoying Good Health, and Gained 40 Pounds."

[illegible]

I wish to tell you what great things your medicine has done for me. I have suffered terribly from Asthma for 15 years. For weeks at a time I could not walk upstairs. Many times in mid winter, the doors would have to be thrown open in order that I might breathe. For 5 years I could not lie down. I either had to be bolstered up in bed or sleep in my chair. I have used many remedies, but could find nothing that would give me any permanent relief. Acting on the advice of [illegible] Hoover, agent for the U. S. Express Co. of this city I tried your New Asthma and Cough Cure. I used several bottles, and now can walk upstairs, sweep, [illegible] and [illegible] kinds of housework without tiring me. I can lie down in my bed and sleep soundly all night. I wish to state further that when I began to use your medicine I weighed only 130 pounds. Now I weigh 170 pounds, and am enjoying excellent health. I hope that every Asthma sufferer will avail themselves of your great Asthma and Cough Cure. Signed

MRS. [illegible]

[illegible] South Clinton St.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

[illegible]

Dear Sirs:—I wish to tell [illegible] all the world that your New Asthma and Cough Cure [illegible] I [illegible] pounds. I am [illegible] am a well woman [illegible] who have [illegible] to try this splendid remedy.

Signed;

MRS. T. J. MASON,

[illegible] West Superior St.,

Fort Wayne Ind.

Nearly $100 Expended With No Permanent Relief.

William Helwig, with the J. T. Schell Loan and Investment Company, states that he has spent about $100 for remedies for catarrh, but never found anything so beneficial as Hiron's Double Treatment for Catarrh, and that he has not been so well for a year as he is at the present time. He cheerfully recommends those remedies to all suffering from this dread disease.

Signed,

WM. HELWIG.

Price $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.00.

Prepared by

THE HIRONS MEDICINE CO.,

Room 3, Schmitz Block,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

For sale by Druggists.

TOWN DESTROYED.

Fifty Families Made Homeless at Willow Springs, Near Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Fire which broke out early today at Willow Springs, sixteen miles from Chicago on the drainage canal, destroyed nearly half the town and made fifty families homeless. The fire apparatus was totally inadequate and assistance was telegraphed for to Chicago. A special train was at once sent but before it arrived, the fire had burned out. Loss about $50,000 with but little insurance.

LOW RATES TO ST. LOUIS.

Via Wabash Railroad October 2 to 9. Good Returning Until October 11.

On account of the Great St. Louis Fair and Fall Festivities the Wabash will sell round trip tickets as above at rate of $10.00. Tickets good on all trains. For time of trains call telephone No. 6. [illegible]

Home Seekers' Excursion West, Northwest and Southwest.

Are offered via the Nickel Plate railroad October 5th and 19th at about one fare for the round trip. Inquire of agents. [illegible]

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25 w th,fas tf

Third Season for California Limited.

October 20th the Santa Fe route will resume its semi weekly California limited train for the season of 1897-98. Leave Chicago 6 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72½ hours.

Superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

A daily train carrying palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago at 10:25 p. m. for all California points.

Inquire of F. T. Hendry, G. A. Pass Dept., 65 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.

Sep 28 Oct 2 6 9 [illegible]

Chicago Excursion.

[illegible] the Nickel Plate road [illegible] low rate excursion to Chicago [illegible] 26th anniversary of the Chicago fire [illegible] good on special or regular train. [illegible]

Via Pennsylvania Sunday, Oct. 31, to Chicago and return for $2.00. [illegible]

Chicago Excursion.

Via Nickel Plate road Oct. 8, on [illegible] trains. [illegible]

$2.00 to Chicago and return Sunday, Oct. 31, via Pennsylvania. Train leaves at 3:33 a. m.; in Chicago at 8:40 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. [illegible]

The best material for the least money, with style worth your money [illegible] Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, [illegible] Main St. [illegible]

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

ADVICE TO AN ORATOR.

He Was a Rising Young Man, and He Needed Instruction.

The young man had been introduced to the political club as a rising orator who would make a few brief remarks. He had evidently become impressed with the fact that the mantle of Cicero had fallen on his shoulders and he was not going to let it slip off if he could help it. When he had at last brought his talk to a conclusion he went to a group of friends to receive congratulations. One of them, an old friend of his family, took him by the coat lapel and led him aside.

"My boy," he said, "I want to talk to you."

"About my speech?"

"Yes."

"It was very kind of you"—began the young man in a tone of anticipation.

"I know it is. You may not think it's kind when you hear it, but it is. That speech of yours lasted an hour and three quarters."

"But I was applauded five times."

"Too many. For the reason that we were each of the time [illegible] thinking you had finished."

"I [illegible] disappointed. I [illegible] hospital [illegible]

[illegible] I want [illegible] immense difference [illegible] the other kind. It's ordinary investment [illegible] the longer the interest gets. But in speechmaking it works precisely the opposite way."—Detroit Free Press.

The Maiden and the Maid.

"[illegible] May I walk with you?"

"[illegible] you speak to me?"

"[illegible] be good."—New York [illegible] Journal.

The Hateful Thing.

He—No, I won't [illegible] on the plazas with you [illegible] promise not to try to [illegible]

[illegible] of course, but remember [illegible] a man who [illegible]—Cincinnati [illegible]

Not So Bad.

Mrs. Gireled—Mercy, you don't mean to say [illegible] all winter! I should [illegible]

[illegible] it isn't so bad. We [illegible] trouble by visitors from town.—Boston Transcript.

[illegible] Will Be Wanted.

"[illegible]" said Uncle Eben, "[illegible]"—Washington Star.

[illegible]

"[illegible]" [illegible]

[illegible] Advocate.

[illegible]

[illegible] Death Dealing.

[illegible]—New York Journal.

A Greater Novelty.

[illegible]

"I am more than that," said Asbury

Pepper, "without leaving home. I saw a man eating red chicken."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A KLONDIKE ROMANCE.

Gold Dust Was All Right, but There Was Something More Valuable.

Lady Clara Klondike, the golden haired daughter of the Earl Duke of Dawson, stood within the grand Cheechako hall of her father's palace, overlooking the frozen river and the snow-clad hills. She was clothed [illegible] in rich and elegant furs, for the winter had been long and cold, and was not yet.

She shivered as the sound of approaching [illegible] Michael's Fall [illegible] of the count [illegible] herself for the encounter which she knew must follow quick upon their meeting.

[illegible] wide expanse of the [illegible] looking more lordly than he had ever seen him, he approached her side in a whirl of motion.

"At last," he murmured in suppressed tone.

"Why?" she inquired in a tone of voice which made the Klondike winter seem like a tropical dream.

"[illegible]," he murmured, "too long have I yearned for this moment. Day [illegible] night [illegible] but all days were [illegible] nights [illegible] I have been waiting to come [illegible] presence and offer you my heart, my hand and my fortune."

Thus speaking, he flung himself at her feet, the money-like tom-tams and mahal Indians from the headwaters of the river came [illegible] the beautiful [illegible] gold, [illegible] worth $19.25 an ounce at any mint in the land.

At first Lady Clara's fair face took on a kindly look, and there was in it almost a rare flush of hope. She watched the [illegible] for they looked so much like the barrels her father was wont to pack [illegible] he had come hither from Chicago so many years agone.

However, it was but a moment until the [illegible] in the barrels into gold dust, and [illegible] involuntarily and convulsively clutched at her father's hand and gold at [illegible] longing now so lonely about her fair form.

[illegible] her feet, took no notice, for he had not [illegible] in Klondike and did not know how it was.

As she saw what the count was laid [illegible] upon her she drew [illegible] and touched him with her foot as a token that he might arise.

"Take back your gold, count," she said, waving her lily white hand to the Indians to withdraw as they had come—that is, accompanied by the barrels. "Take back your gold, I have no use for it here. It was kind of you to think of it, and I am sure I appreciate your courtesy, but Charlie McMahon has 40 pounds of [illegible] dog which he says shall be all mine own if I accept him, and you must excuse me, count, really you must."

Before the ice broke up in the river in July the count began to understand Lady Clara's choice.—W. J. Lampton in New York Sun.

A Subtle Threat.

She—I went to a fortune teller's today just for a lark, and she told me a lot of things.

He—Yes, some of them [illegible] pretty closely, but I hope you don't think there is anything supernatural about their powers. They are shrewd judges, that is all.

She—That may be true, dear. She told me I was married to a man who fell far short of what I deserved.—Tit-Bits.

[illegible] Expenditure.

"I can't understand this at all," said the [illegible] young novelist.

"Why, what's the matter?" his friend asked.

"I sent my story to Washington for the purpose of having it copyrighted, but the authorities have just returned my fee, saying that it is not necessary for me to spend any money in protecting myself."—Chicago Daily News.

After a Chicago Inclination.

Merchant—In which account do the principal discrepancies appear?

Accountant—In the alimony account, sir. He has charged you with fictitious weekly payments to four women to whom you were never married at all.—New York Sunday World.

The Appropriate Remark.

"You should never say 'sweets to the sweet' when you offer a girl refreshments," said Harry [illegible] Kansas.

"What should I say?"

"Ice to a nice girl."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The New Bicycle Hat.

—New York Sunday World.

His Only Friend.

[illegible]
"[illegible] brother?"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Take the Nickel Plate excursion to Chicago Oct. 8. [illegible]

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25 w,th,fas tf

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERY THING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 216 Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. [illegible] same diseases without inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

W. L. KERLIN. R. W. BLOOM.

KERLIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers

101 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Telephone 362. Residence and Night Telephone [illegible]

Bicycle repairing and FINE BAKED ENAMELING in any color, cost and [illegible]. A. P. Wetzell, 124 Broadway. Bell Phone 431.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the house to be seen and may be seen after 2 o'clock at the association hall, West Berry Street.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

[illegible]

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

In effect Sept. 26th 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows, Effective May 23, 1897.

[illegible]

C. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

NICKEL PLATE

[illegible]

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Fort Wayne Branch.

[illegible]

Globe

If You Are

A Judge Of Good Clothes, Look Around.

We appreciate nothing better than to have you do so. Come to us first, or go around first; it is immaterial. To know our superior values, beautiful styles, excellent fitting garments and reasonable prices will lead you into our store. When you see our $20.00, $18.00, $15.00, $12.50 and $10.00 high-grade Suits and Overcoats, we know you can not be suited elsewhere.

Our $8.50, $7.00 and $5.00 honest made, All-Wool Suits will satisfy you that you need not try to buy the cheap trash some houses are showing.

We received some new Novelties this week for the little fellows in our Exclusive Boys' and Children's Parlor. Entrance, No. 15 West Main St.

COUPONS Issued with Every Sale for the Useful Furniture Which we are Giving Away.

GLOBE M. Frank & Co.

THE Largest and Most Complete Men's, Boys' and Children's Outfitters in Fort Wayne.

HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

Miss City Ways—Gracious! Uncle, why are you taking a basket of eggs to the theatre?
Uncle Bob—Well, I want the worth of me money, and if this play's no good, I'll git th' worth of me money throwin' em.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

He—Did-a you say de monk a was-a sick-a?
She—No-a, I said I was a sick-a
He—Oh-a, dat-a mak a no-a differanta, come on-a

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm.

The Perfume of Violets

SHOP AND RAIL.

Frank Keplinger Enters the Employ of the Electric Works.

A Number of Accidents Happen in the Shops—George Killen Again Very Sick —A Machinist Surprised by Friends.

Frank E. D. Keplinger, who for the past four years was Postmaster W. W. Rockhill's assistant, has been tendered the position of assistant auditor of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation and will assume the duties of that office in a week or two. The several positions of this character which Mr. Keplinger has filled has proven his efficiency as an accountant and placed his services in that line in great demand. He will fill his new office with credit to himself and perfect satisfaction to his employers.

KILLEN AGAIN IN A BAD WAY.

George Killen, the blacksmith, whose strange malady has puzzled the medical fraternity for the past week or two, is still in a bad way physically. He does not have the violent spasms which characterized the disease at the start and led the physicians to suspect hydrophobia, but he is very weak and is conscious only at rare intervals. When Mr. Killen was removed from the hospital, it was thought that he was on the road to recovery, but he soon grew worse and unless there is a change soon he will surely succumb to the disease.

BAD BRUISED HAND HURT.

Henry Robertson, an employe of the Pittsburg shops, sustained a painful wound to his right hand yesterday, which is likely to keep him from his work for a week or two. He was working about a steam hammer when the machine threw out a piece of iron with such force that it severed an artery in Robertson's hand. Dr. George C. Stemen was called to stop the hemorrhage and dress the wounded member.

RIGHT HAND MANGLED.

Charles Marahrens, a machinist employed at the electric works, was badly injured late yesterday afternoon. While engaged about a machine he allowed his right hand to be caught in the cog gearing and the member barely escaped being torn into shreds. As it was the flesh between the thumb and the index finger was mangled fearfully. Dr. W. H. Meyer attended the unfortunate man and it is his belief that the member will be saved, though it may be slightly deformed.

CLOSED ITS GULF ROUTE.

In consequence of the yellow fever quarantine in the southern states, the Southern Pacific company has decided to close its gulf route to all freight traffic. Arrangements have been perfected by the Southern Pacific with the Texas and Pacific, whereby connection may be had with New Orleans and other points in the southern parts of Louisiana. Through freight for the east will also be turned over to the Texas and Pacific at El Paso. This arrangement, while only temporary will continue until the abatement of the yellow fever epidemic. Another effect of the yellow fever scare is the decision of the passenger department of the company not to run the Sunset Limited to New Orleans this winter. It will run only from Chicago.

IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

A suit brought two years ago by Henry C. Smith against the Lake Shore Railway company, involving the validity of an act passed by the Michigan legislature of '91, compelling railroads to issue a 1,000 mile ticket, good for any member of a family, for $20, has just been sustained by the state supreme court, which decides that the legislature had the power to enact such a law. The opinion was by Justice Montgomery, Justices Long and Moore concurring, and Justices Hooker and Grant dissenting. The ticket issued under this act is good for two years from the date of issue.

SEVERE SCALP WOUND.

William H. Martin, an employe of the shipping department of the Electric works, was helping to move some machinery yesterday afternoon, when a casting toppled over, striking and knocking him down and rendering him unconscious for some time. His chief injury is a wound on the top of the head, which was stitched by Dr. W. H. Meyer. Mr. Martin's injury, while painful, is not so severe that he cannot get out, and he will be working as usual in a few days.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

Nickel Plate Engineer J. Griffith is taking a few days rest.

M. R. Hardendorf, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

Fireman Grover Miller, of the Nickel Plate, is visiting his parents at South Whitley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Allen have gone to Chicago to visit a few days. He is a Nickel Plate fireman.

S. J. Koch, a steam fitter in the Pittsburg shops, is taking a lay off to attend to some private business.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana company has issued a neat pocket time table which will be appreciated by the patrons of that line.

Engineer J. A. Swartz, who is an enthusiastic nimrod, is spending a few days in hunting squirrels out in the vicinity of Churubusco.

Conductor H. Brumbaugh, who had been taking a few days off to look after private business, resumed his run on the Nickel Plate yesterday.

Byron P. Humphrey, traveling passenger agent of the Lake Shore road, who has been in Mexico resting for a few weeks, returned yesterday.

Blacksmith Joseph Carey, of the Pittsburg shops, had an eye burned by a hot scale of iron yesterday and the optic is so sore today that he could not work.

Frank Opatz is kept from his work by some private business and David Roche is on the sick list. Both are employed in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bitner will spend Sunday with Operator C. A. Robbins, of the Pittsburg. Mr. Bitner is the Pennsylvania station agent at Eagle Lake.

Governor Adams, of Colorado, has appointed S. K. Hooper, general passenger agent of the Denver and Rio Grande, a member of the Omaha exposition committee.

K. Hartung, the painter in the Pittsburg shops who had his back sprained a few days ago, has recovered from the injury and this morning was able to resume his work.

Nickel Plate Brakemen George Olmstead and D. Moyer have resigned. The former has secured a position on the Cleveland Terminal line. He will soon move his family to that city.

A newsboy on the Michigan division of the Big Four was dismissed on Wednesday for selling a worthless pair of spectacles to an old lady, representing them as being solid gold frames.

Travel north from the southern states is now unusually heavy. Probably fear of further encroachments of yellow fever in the southern states is the chief cause of this large traffic.

An official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy estimates that in September 206,000 loaded cars were hauled on the system, 8,000 more than in August, and the business of October promises even greater results.

Engines 231 and 236, of the Wabash, have been assigned to the fast freight trains 91 and 98, between Toledo and Peru. Three crews are employed, Engineer El Johnson and Fireman Bragg being known as the "swing" crew.

Eastern lines are beginning to feel the car shortage which is so general over the western states. It is stated that the trunk lines have been too generous in letting their cars drift on to western lines and are now suffering in consequence.

Toledo Bee: "George Maxfield, district passenger agent of the Wabash, has been making a trip over the territory. He says that at every station he can see evidence of an increase in business. The road is doing an excellent business in Toledo."

Medical Examiner E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, will now take his annual vacation, and tonight will leave for Derby, Pa., where his wife has been stopping for the past two weeks. The doctor will not return here until about the 15th inst.

John Uebelhoer, the tinner whose misfortune was mentioned yesterday in these columns, is now so badly afflicted that he had to relinquish work. He was poisoned by ivy while hunting hickory nuts last week. His face is swollen so as to make him almost unrecognizable to his friends.

The Bass works today sent several sections of a large stand pipe to Winamac, Ind., and next Monday Jacob Tippett, Robert Shellhammer, August Schultz, Eugene Crawford and Philip Isenebey will go to that town to set it up. The pipe, when in position, will be 115 feet high and twelve feet in diameter.

A movement is on foot looking to the curtailing, next year, of Sunday excursions at the low rate, if not doing away with them entirely. President Ingalls, of the Big Four, and Vice President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania lines, seriously question the running of such excursions as being for the best interests of the lines, fearing that it cuts into regular business.

The home of Frank Saffron, 103 Madison street, was the scene of a happy gathering of friends and neighbors last evening, the occasion being a surprise on the host in honor of his thirty-seventh birthday. The affair was a most enjoyable one and will long be remembered by both host and guests. Mr. Saffron is a machinist employed at the Bass works.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Close: Wheat—Oct., 87¾c; Dec., 88⅞c; cash, 86¾c; May, 88⅞c.

Corn—Oct., 27¾c; Dec., 28¾c; May, 32⅞@33c.

Oats—Oct., 18¼c; Dec., 19⅝c; May, 21¾c.

Pork—Oct., $8.05; Dec., $8.20; Jan., $9.15.

Lard—Oct., $4.47; Dec., $4.55; Jan., $4.70@4.72.

Ribs—Oct., $4.95; Dec., $4.75; Jan., $4.75.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 26½@41c.

Rye—Cash, 44½c; Dec., 46c; May, 49c.

Flax—Cash, 94c; northwest 95½c; Dec., 96c; May, $1.00.

Timothy—Cash, $2.65; Oct., $2.65; March, $2.90.

An Optimist.

The office boy's an optimist
If ever there was any;
A natural, true born humorist,
Although his trials are many.
If I had all the proofs to hear
That he has borne this season,
Good gracious, long ago, I know,
I should have lost my reason.

His grandma died some twenty times,
His sisters, aunts and cousins
Have sickened in this worst of climes
And passed away by dozens.
His pa has had three times a week
A ...
The while his ma could hardly speak
With troubles complicated.

He has to take an hour off,
At work he's like a beaver,
But he's had mumps and whooping cough,
Croup, measles, chills and fever.
He's sprained his back, his legs and arms,
Eight ones been lodged within him,
And, though the office has its charms,
The fates have been agin him.

And yet, through all those awful trials,
Enough to set him crazy,
This noble boy just smiles and smiles,
I tell you he's a daisy!
And what a lesson to us all
To bear life's burdens lightly,
Though faced by Fate his name be small
To ... a ... brightly.
—Arthur Hosmer in New York Journal.

LONG LIFE IN NORWAY.

Another View of a Question Much Disputed Nowadays.

Some figures have appeared recently based upon the returns to American insurance companies from their branches in Europe which show that in Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country in the world, and this fact is ascribed to the coolness and uniformity of the temperature in that country. It has long been conceded that the proportionate number of old men is rather greater in Norway than in other countries of which detailed records are kept.

In a table which appeared a few years ago it was shown that of 1,000 persons born the number who lived beyond the age of 80 was as follows in the countries named: Hungary, 44; Italy, 65; Spain and Switzerland, 69; Germany, 70; England, 96; Belgium, 101; Sweden, 129; Norway, 161. Accepting as correct this table, it would appear that the duration of human life in the two Scandinavian countries, Norway and Sweden, is certainly greater than it is elsewhere, and a denial of the truth of the contention set up in the insurance figures would be difficult, but an examination into some of the facts of the case discloses some conditions which impair the accuracy of these figures. There is, in the first place, very little immigration into either Norway or Sweden, and a very considerable emigration from these two countries. The class of older inhabitants—and indeed all those who have passed the age of 50—does not furnish many emigrants, and on this account the number of octogenarians is unduly large in these countries. Again, Norway is conspicuously pastoral as regards the pursuits of its inhabitants, and life on the farm is certainly conducive to longevity, decidedly more so than life in large cities.

Norway is peculiar among the countries of Europe in having few cities, either large or small. Christiania claims a population of 150,000 and Bergen a population of 50,000, but in a country the total population of which is nearly 2,000,000 urban population is certainly inconsiderable. Moreover, the longevity of a people is not to be taken arbitrarily from the number of persons living beyond a given number of years, but rather from the general duration of life, which is not longer in Norway ... Europe ... New ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Two I... were in prison—the one for stealing a cow and the other for stealing a watch. "Hallo, Mike, what o'clock is it?" said the cow stealer to the other. "And sure Pat, I haven't any timepiece handy, but I think it's most milking time."—Vanguard.

CATCHING WILD ELEPHANTS

A Stirring Hunting Scene in the Jungles of Nepal.

Marie A. Millie contributes a chapter of "Stories of Elephants" to St. Nicholas. She says:

The chase for wild elephants began next day at early dawn. We had heard of a wild herd being seen in the Chila valley, and we mounted on an elephant to see the hunt. Mr. Bagshawe, the conservator of forests, was in command of the party, and Bijli Prasad was the most responsible elephant.

For two long days they hunted their wild brethren through the deepest jungle, and in some places the pampas and other grasses waved four and five feet higher than our heads even while we were riding on the elephant.

Once, on the second day, the quest seemed hopeless. Through long going or owing to the dense jungle the herd had escaped, and the ladies of the party halted for luncheon in a deep ravine. After an hour's interval we heard the reports of guns and the roaring and trumpeting stampede of the chasers. Imagine our feelings in the ravine—never knowing when the herd would be on us trampling us over, or whether there was the faintest hope of our being in at the death. After a suspense of an hour, such as few of us would like to suffer again, we decided to mount and try to rejoin the hunters.

As luck would have it, from the next hill we had a view of the whole valley below.

Eight wild elephants had been hunted by the tame ones into the valley, and there they were, two of them being magnificent tuskers, tired to death, with no hope of escape. A firm stockade of trunks of trees was built to close every way out. Each hill was occupied by tame elephants and their riders, but still the gallant beasts made a noble fight for freedom. It was really distressing to see their uneasiness and trouble, particularly that of one poor mother, who had such a dear little baby, not more than 2½ feet high. She was overcome the first and was led off, attached by chains to two big tuskers, and it was most interesting to see the captors' intelligence in dealing with the poor baby elephant. They gently forced him between them to the mother's side. Every move it made was most closely observed and checked, but never one bit of roughness did they show it. And so it was led off into camp, the trumpeting of the mother making us feel most fearfully sympathetic. There was a most exciting fight with the others. They were simply ridden down by the tame ones and overpowered only when thoroughly faint and exhausted. The biggest among them—a splendid tusker—resisted to the last. For nearly a week he had been hunted, without a chance to eat or drink, but he still remained defiant, not yielding to any of the many champions who went forth to fight him.

At last it was decided that Bijli alone should enter the field against him, and we held our breath in anxious suspense. The poor captive seemed to recognize that his last hope was gone when his magnificent antagonist appeared, and we watched keenly to see how he measured the other's proportions before their first rush of attack.

How can I describe the thundering stampede and the shock like the burst of a cannon when the two mighty heads met in the first charge, the firing of guns, the screams and cheering from the maboots, the trumpeting of the wild elephants already captives, who still hoped for the freedom of their leader?

But it was of no avail. Bijli's enormous strength was too much for the poor, tired, worn out beast. At the first sign of yielding four magnificent tame elephants, with mahouts on their backs, rushed into the field. Nooses of iron chains were flung around the huge body, and proud Bijli headed the sad procession. The captive was secured to two elephants on each side, with chains on each leg, and so led into camp.

Mexico's Table Land.

Perhaps the most trying sun we have here on the table land is the midwinter sun, so intense that the native expression is that "it bites," and yet men perform great journeys on foot or horseback under the sun of winter without injury. This may be the classic land of manana, of delay and procrastination, but the people have stronger nerves, and life, though led on simpler lines, is happier in many ways. Nobody goes mad here from the heat, nobody tumbles down a corpse in the streets from the effects of the sun, and rarely any one remarks about the weather. From the time of United States Consul Strother down to the present time residing and visiting Americans have never wearied of praising the incomparable climate of Mexico's table land.—Mexican Herald.

The German Navy.

A German navy is a quite modern thing, and many patriotic Germans cannot see much necessity for one. Frederick the Great never once bothered his head about a navy, yet managed to thrash all his neighbors and make of Prussia the strongest war force in all Europe. His successors down to the year 1848 looked upon a navy as unnecessary.

In 1848 Bismarck was hard pressed for some navy ... to ... his ... parliamentary nursery, some boasted to remain ... in several swamps along the shores of ... and ... had to be built.—Harper's Weekly.

Lost In Animals.

Back in prehistoric times one animal ... fear as a ... fought to defend their lives and homes from one another. With the beginning of agriculture and the domestication of animals, fighting ceased to be the chief aspect of existence, gentler feelings had a chance to grow, and fear was not so common a state of mind. But we are not in the condition of savage tribes. We do not live in fear ourselves, and we under-

Loaf of Cream Bread Free

To every purchaser of one or more Quaker Crimped Crust Bread Pans.

No such crust as crimped crust, no such bread. Sweet, even, easy to make, easy to bake. Delicious, daintily crimped crust; moist and rich inside

Refreshing Showers.

Beauty flowers,
Cool your bowers,
And freshen your thirsty lawn.
Our rubber hose,
Right under your nose,
For all who choose
To sprinkle from morn to dawn
Independent of weather
You are careless whether
Clouds lower or gather,
Between showers it's not very long.
Our spray Nozzles of brass,
Deceive flowers and grass
When sprays through it pass.
It's a good thing, so push it along.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

...tonic for the nerves. Early hours should be observed and the whole system invigorated if recovery is wished.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Interesting Reminiscences of a Cousin of the Great Philanthropist.

When George Peabody, the eminent banker and philanthropist, was, by the death of his father, left an orphan at the age of about 10 years, he, his sister and their mother were given a home by the mother's brother, Eliphalet A. Dodge of Georgetown, then a part of Rowley, Mass. The daughter of the generous hearted brother and uncle, Miss Amanda Dodge, is now temporarily living in Charlestown. As she is the youngest of a family of 12 children, she has, of course, no recollection of her distinguished relative before he was a man of mature years.

Her father took great interest in the lad and predicted for him a successful career, not because of any early predilections for industry, but from the fact that he once observed literally the injunction about killing two birds with one stone, a feat which he accomplished with one throw of the little implement with which the valorous David laid low the mighty Goliath. When the proud lad picked up the trophies of his remarkable skill with the sling, he expressed as much satisfaction as he ever did over his marvelous feats in the financial world, the results of which were so lavishly distributed among the objects of his bounty. He not only showed little inclination for labor as a lad, but he exhibited a marked tendency for idleness, and his uncle used to tell with great glee how he sent the boy into a field overrun with sumac with instructions to clean it up. He did so, but in his own way, for instead of cutting the bushes close to the ground he left the stumps as high as his shoulders, being too indolent, as his uncle believed, to stoop. He got bravely over this inclination to shirk before he reached his fifteenth year, when he left the hospitable roof that had sheltered him during his years of helplessness to become a clerk in a grocery store.

Miss Dodge first saw her cousin in the early sixties, when he visited the home of her father, who was then living in the little village of Post Mills, a part of Thetford, Vt. Mr. Peabody was on his way from the Thousand islands, in the St. Lawrence river, where, in company with the sons of his sister, Charles and Singleton Daniels, he had been fishing for salmon, a sport of which he was excessively fond, as he was of all outdoor diversions. The young men's mother awaited at her uncle's home the arrival of her brother, and when he came he was greeted by near relatives numerous enough to make a party of 20. It was regarded as most remarkable that so small a village should be the home of so many members of one family. There was also present George Peabody Russell, a son of Mrs. Daniels by her first husband, Jeremiah Russell, the favorite nephew of Mr. Peabody, to whom he left the greater part of his immense property. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife.

So pleased was Mr. Peabody with the hospitable manner in which he was entertained and so grateful for the many kindnesses he had received from his uncle in his youth that, as a compliment to him, he gave the village a public library, sending most of the books from London, accompanied by a fund to sustain it and add to its treasures and a portrait of himself similar to the one which was part of his gift of a library to the town of Georgetown. Miss Dodge speaks enthusiastically of her distinguished relative as "the grand old man," 6 feet high, finely proportioned and of noble presence. Dignified and impressive in his manner, he was easily approached even by strangers and genial and pleasant to all. Miss Dodge bears a remarkable resemblance to Mr. Peabody and would be at once recognized as a near relative.—Boston Transcript.

...stand that the animals we have domesticated must be treated with uniform kindness. The horse is exceedingly nervous. While cattle do not appear so nervous, any dairyman will tell you that the utmost gentleness is necessary in caring for them. We can reason away most of our fears. Neither the cattle nor the domestic animals can do so. The one way to teach them not to ... conquer their fear ... is to let them feel that they may trust us. It is the true and only way, for it ... to love, and "perfect love casteth out fear."—Our Animal Friends.

As They Listen.

"Please don't ... me ..." exclaimed the ... [illegible]

"I couldn't ... [illegible]

"No. ... [illegible]

A woman of 57, now living in the south, recently had a proposal of marriage. She is western by birth, is said to be wonderfully attractive and looks 20 years younger than she is.

Via Pennsylvania, Sunday, Oct. 3d, to Chicago and return for $2.00

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Mexican yellow head, fine talking bird. Inquire at 41 East Berry street.

FOR SALE—A house and lot within five squares of Calhoun street, on West Jefferson. Address, Sentinel, this office.

FOR SALE—A blacksmith shop with everything in it. ... Apply ...

FOR SALE—Cheap, horse, buggy and harness; horse perfectly sound and reliable for a woman or child to drive. Address, 170 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store, doing a No. 1 business, centrally located; good reason for selling. For particulars, address Box 8, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Fifteen acre good gardening soil, good house and ... barn ... city limits. Inquire ... South Broadway.

FOR SALE—Lots, Fairfield avenue, between ... No. more assessments. Will loan money to build house, to be paid in quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. ...

FOR SALE—Vacant lots in Lakeside ... addition, Rockhill ... addition, and ... property in different parts of the city; ... property. ... Schroeder & Wilson, No. 7 Court street.

A SPLITTING HEADACHE

TRADE MARK

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE. MFD. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. ... Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 96 Calhoun St.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD or OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

[illegible]

The Rosy Freshness

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 18 CALHOUN STREET

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WANTED.

WANTED—Housekeeping of any kind. ... Wallace street.

WANTED—Boarders ... Fort ...

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply ...

WANTED—...

WANTED—A girl for general housework. ...

WANTED—...

WANTED—A boy with horse and buggy to ... Apply at Rosenthal Clothing Store ...

WANTED—Agents ... Chicago.

WANTED—To rent a small cottage for man and wife ... Apply ...

WANTED—Few good canvassers ... Chicago.

WANTED—Call at the American Churches ... work ...

WANTED—Agents ... Nelson, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents and peddlers ... Chicago.

WANTED—Agents ... Chicago.

WANTED—We furnish ... Racine, Wis.

WANTED—High grade man of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here; salary $900. ... Enclose self addressed stamped envelope to A. P. T. Elder, general manager, 278 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—High-grade woman of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here; salary $900. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope to A. P. T. Elder, general manager, 278 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Men and women young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time day or evening. We pay $8 to $16 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We now work at once. H. A. Griggs, Department 100, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—Have you an idea? Take it to H. ... Harrison, patent attorney, Arcade, who will tell you candidly its merits and whether patentable or not. Some small fortunes are ... which ... are patentable.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms at 123 East Main street.

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Reference required; at 64 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—The finest cottage in Lakeside; ... Inquire 31 Rosemont ave.

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping. Inquire 1? Holman.

FOR RENT—An eight-room house, both gas ..., No. ... South Calhoun street; rent $1.00 per month.

FOR RENT—A nice room, elegant location for dressmaker; cheap. Address, Dressmaker, Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms for light housekeeping, reasonable, to good parties. Call at 16 West Berry.

FOR RENT—An 11 room house, 161 East Berry. All modern improvements. Apply at 160 East Berry, between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Yonkman, 197 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, ... Address, Box 2, ... Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room, with or without board. Also rooms furnished with conveniences for light housekeeping, at 84 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—A new cottage of four rooms, gas and water, everything complete, at 27 Buchanan street. Inquire of W. H. Bauer, 129 East Lewis street.

FOR RENT—Part of house, newly located, in good repair, city water, gas, everything handy, will rent cheap to responsible family. Mrs. Rhoda L. Webb, 28 West Wayne.

FOR RENT—Second floor No. 27 East Berry street. Tri-State building, three rooms, bay, steam heat, electric light. ... Good reasonable. Inquire ...

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WEEKS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence 28 Madison Street. Specialty: Diseases of Women. Telephone 416. Office hours ...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.

Mrs. N. B Mathers, Teacher of Piano and Guitar. Studio, 42 East Lewis St.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, **DRUGGISTS,** Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone ...

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $000,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent, per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President, Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ... LAWYER.

Insurance, ... Titles, Insurance, Collection and Loan Agent. Rooms 9 and 10 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 8 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana

PHYSICIANS

G. W. BOWEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office Hours for Consultation from ... Sunday ... RESIDENCE ... OFFICE ... FORT WAYNE, IND. Special Attention Paid to Chronic Diseases.

DR. R. G. ... [illegible]

FIVE LINES OF UMBRELLAS

AT HALF PRICE.

Will bring to this sale any person in need of a good umbrella.
They are all Union Taffetas, first class with elegant handles, natural wood sticks—Dresdens, Horn, Pearl and Ivory all with silver trimmings.

Prices $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.
Real Values, $3.00 up to $6.00 each.

Flexibone Moulded Corsets.

We are surprised at the large sales of this meritorious Corset, particularly adapted to stout women—will fit them on.

Prices $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 each.

At The Hosiery Counter.

To morrow, we will offer some unusual values in ONYX Fast Black Stockings.

10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c pair.

The Jewelry Section

Shows many new Novelties. Metal Belts, Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Brooches, Side Combs, Waist Setts and Cuff Buttons.

H and H

One of the handiest articles a woman can have at house cleaning time. Call and see it at Soap section.

Price 15c, 2 cakes for 25c.

Root & Company.

To-day at Thing's.

Gents' $1.50 Tan Shoes, 99c.
Boys' $1.25 School Shoes, 99c.
Gents' $1.75 Satin Calf Shoes, $1.25
Children's 85c School Shoes 75c
Babies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip Shoes, 10c.

32 Calhoun St. ·:· Large Red Boot.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
22 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Balance in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
Rooms 27, Pixley-Long Block,
24 & 26 E. Berry St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

M O N E Y

WE MAKE LOANS IN SUMS
Of $10, $15, $20, $25 and upwards on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.
You can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments.
Everything left in your possession and have the use of both money and goods.
Our rates the lowest.
All business private and confidential.
Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.
36 Calhoun St., Rooms 1 & 2.
First Flight of stairs on west side of street, north of transfer corner.

R. B. GREENE,
CONTRACTOR.
Cement Work and Joinery in all its branches.
37 Munn Ave. Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE BROWN SADDLE
Is Rapidly Forging To The FRONT.
It Is The GREAT PRIZE GETTER. And It

BROWN STYLE D.
THE SADDLE OF THE YEAR.
Made in Ten Styles—All Perfect.
Don't be fooled by Imitations.
Send for Our Catalogue—Free.
THE BROWN SADDLE CO. Elyria, O.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money?
The Tri State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars.
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

ROME CITY AND RETURN SUNDAY 6:30 a. m.
50c Round Trip.

Money to Loan
—AT THE—
FORT WAYNE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
No. 46 Harrison Street
24-eod 1m

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ... No. 112.
Editorial Rooms ... No. [illegible]

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer Sunday; variable winds shifting to brisk southerly tonight.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Alice Crane has returned from the east.

Miss Marguerite Gaffney will spend Sunday at Huntington.

Mrs. V. Foster and daughter, of Warsaw, are visiting relatives in this city.

Herbert Lang has accepted a position in the office of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.

Mrs. A. M. Brown will leave next week to attend the Emerson College of Expression.

Mrs. T. Dinklager has gone to Williamsport, Pa., to visit her brother, John H. Lauer.

Mrs. Henry Alexander, of Easton, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Cragg, of 136 Wallace street.

Miss Josephine Page entertained the pupils of her Sunday school class at her home last evening.

Mrs. George L. Miller, of Lakeside, returned today from Indianapolis, where she visited her mother.

Mrs. William Lawson and daughter Nellie, of Home avenue, have been visiting at Kendallville several days.

Miss Grace Boyles, of Miner street, left today for Chicago to be the guest of her brother, Lorenzo Boyles and family.

B. Burnett has returned from a week's business trip to Indianapolis and other cities, in the interest of the Remington type writer.

The employes of the city departments were paid yesterday. To the police and fire departments $5,300 were paid, and the officials of the city received $1,760.

Mrs. C. A. Robbins, of 180 Lake avenue, Lakeside, will entertain the Berry street chapter of the Epworth league, Monday evening. All members and friends of the chapter are invited.

Marion Black has received word from the Stearns Bicycle company that a septuplet bicycle will be shipped here for exhibition next week. This machine will accommodate seven riders and is quite a curiosity.

The children's autumn festival at the Grace Reformed church last night was a great success. The lecture rooms were crowded with people and the program rendered was excellent. The dialogue by the young men, the solo by Mrs. R. a. [illegible] and a number of the recitations were especially well received.

The physical department of the Young Women's Christian association will open Monday morning, Oct. 4. A large number have registered for the classes. Classes have been formed for women and children of all ages. The first term ends February 1 and it is hoped many will avail themselves of the work before the term is far advanced.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Fort Wayne Colony, Sons of Columbus, was held last evening at the society rooms in the [illegible] building. The following officers were elected: Noble Admiral, F. W. Irwin; Noble Secretary, Charles J. Moor; Noble Purser, F. O. Ebinger; Good Samaritan, Thomas J. O'Brien; Noble Trustees, Dr. E. J. McOscar, G. D. Grimme, Henry J. Kramer.

Miss Sarah Craw has returned from a visit at Minneapolis.

Rev. Emo Duemling, of Detroit, is in the city, the guest of his parents.

Bertie Irelan has been appointed a special delivery messenger by Postmaster Page.

Councilman William Glenn is in northern Michigan on a hunting and fishing expedition.

The first meeting of the Sketch club was held last evening in the Fort Wayne School of Art.

Joseph Nussbaum, of Somers' pharmacy, was initiated into the Sons of Columbus last night.

Mrs. George Brown, of Lafayette, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Read, of West Main street.

Miss Lucile Porter entertained friends last evening in compliment to her cousin, Miss Gertrude Wilding.

Mrs. W. L. Carnahan and daughters left this morning for New York and Boston. At the latter place Miss Clara will enter school.

Professor Jost has returned from Auburn, Ind., where he assisted in a musical given by Miss Maggie Snyder, a former pupil. The affair was a success.

Mrs. J. S. Evans and daughter, Margaret, left today over the Wabash for Kansas City, to be the guest for two weeks of Mrs. Lillian Barlow Moore.

Miss Mary Markey, a teacher in the Clay school, left this morning for Albion, Ind., to visit Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Grossman, who were her former schoolmates.

Alexander Johnson, superintendent of the state institution, attended the Odd Fellows' encampment at Peru last Thursday. Mr. Johnson has the rank of colonel in the encampment.

T. K. Stubbrough, traveling auditor of the Pacific Express company, and W. A. Snyder, in the same capacity with the United States company, were guests of C. B. Beaver, the local agent last evening.

Last evening the Ladies' society of Bethany Presbyterian church tendered a reception to the pastor, Rev. George E. Davies and wife, at the church, in honor of Mrs. Davies' return from spending the summer in Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reynolds, who have been the guests of J. J. Burns and family, of Thompson avenue, left for their former home at Norfolk, Va., where they will make preparations to move to this city in the near future. They will reside on West DeWald street.

Bishop Rademacher has formed a new pastorate of the Catholic congregations of Kendallville and Ligonier, and Father George Lauer, formerly of this city, has been placed in charge. Father Durkamp, of Avilla, closed his pastoral work at Kendallville last week.

Manager C. B. Beaver has received a new style of a display card for the United States and Pacific express companies. The "U. S." side of the card bears the stars and stripes and is very striking, as well as handsome. Mr. Beaver is busy today supplying these cards to his customers.

Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie entertained his Bible class last evening at his West Jefferson street home, to the number of thirty. The feature of the evening was a unique review of the work covered in the past nine months' study. The class numbers forty now, and will be larger this year than ever before.

The Fort Wayne foot ball team is lined up against the Huntington team, at the latter city, today as follows: Left end, Moring; left tackle, Lang; left guard, J. Johnson; center, Yeldarb; right guard, Loveless; right tackle, Dick; right end, Hess; quarter back, Cohen; left half, Ehrmann; right half, Bond; full back, Orff; substitutes, Richter and Keefe; coach, Kinnaird.

A delightful musicale was given at the home of Miss Marcia Bittinger, Thursday evening, in compliment of Frederick John Maguire, of New York, who is a pupil of the Virgil Piano school of that city and gave a musical program which he played as only the finished and scholarly musician can play. Mr. Maguire was assisted by Miss Claudia Donnelly and Miss Daisy Beuler in rendering the splendid program.

Early last evening Attorney W. P. Denny was attending to a business matter in the office of W. G. Burns, over Meyer Bros.' hat store, when he was startled by an unusual clatter on the pavement underneath the window. Mr. Denny had left his bicycle standing against the curbing and the noise was such as to make him think that a horse had tramped into the machine and wrecked it. He rushed forward to investigate it, when he fell forward and thrust his head through a pane of glass. His hat was a protection and saved him from injury. The noise that attracted his attention was caused by a horse falling down in the street and his wheel was untouched.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters.

Received every morning fresh via express from Baltimore. Large Frying Selects, 25c can.
Standards No. 1 Stewing, 20c can.
Large Bunches Celery, 15c bunch.
Cape Cod Dark Cranberries, 7c quart.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Buy wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

For This Afternoon.

Grapes from Kelley Island. Another thousand baskets at the reduction of 3c basket.
Very Best Quality, 12c basket.
Bushel Baskets Peaches, $1.50.
Quinces, California, 60c peck.
Gage Plums, $1.00 bushel.
California Plums, 3c and 4c dozen.
Michigan Pears, Large, 3c each.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Margaret Coderick has arrived home from Petoskey.

Adolph Schulz has sold to Mathias Schroeph, the saloon at 199 Broadway.

Mrs. Griffith, of West Wayne street, will leave Monday for a visit at Chicago.

Percy Collette, of Milwaukee, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller of Broadway.

Miss Estella Stringer will leave Monday for New York to visit several weeks.

Miss Edith Harriss entertained a number of friends last night at her home, on Jefferson street.

John Mahoney and sister, Miss Annie, and Miss Kate Brown, will spend Sunday at Huntington.

Mrs. S. A. Gunn, of Andrews, and her sister, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. S. T. Jefferson.

Mrs. W. Moore, of Walnut street, pleasantly entertained the J. J. E. club at dinner last Wednesday.

E. M. Wilson, of the firm of Schrader & Wilson, has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Dallas Green, the jeweler, has moved with his family from Lafayette street to 28 Douglass avenue.

Mrs. William Israel, of New Haven, fell down a flight of stairs Thursday evening and a serious scalp wound was inflicted.

Mrs. L. K. Bloomfield, of New Orleans, and Mrs. H. F. McElroy and children, of Texas, are guests of Mrs. Frank Boland, at the Randall.

Superintendent Goers gave away the plants at Reservoir park this afternoon. This was the last park to be stripped of its floral adornments.

Clint. Willson, of the First National bank, will assist the Baptist choir tomorrow. Mr. Willson is a member of the Third Presbyterian church choir.

Emma Dorate, who was operated on at the St. Joe hospital for appendicitis, was so much improved today that she was moved to her home on Montgomery street.

Mr. Jas. H. Stone, of Decatur, Ind., is the guest of his son, Frank Stone, over Sunday. Miss Carrie Cowgill, of Van Wert, cousin of Mr. Stone, is also visiting at his home.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an art exhibition and entertainment in the lecture room of the church in the near future. Some of the best talent in the city will assist on the program.

Mr. Will Young who has been connected with the Fort Wayne Organ Co.'s exhibit of pianos at the Kendallville fair this week, has returned and resumed his position with the Fort Wayne Music Co.

Mrs. Isaiah Byall, of Bloomingdale while taking a bicycle ride last evening, was attacked by a dog which ran in front of the machine and caused her to fall to the ground. She was badly bruised.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Farrelly, secretary to the American bishops in Rome for the past ten years, is in the city. He was pastor of the cathedral at Nashville, Tenn., at one time and was in that city when Bishop Rademacher was in charge of that diocese. Dr. Farrelly is the spiritual director of the American college at Rome. He is acquainted with a number of residents of this city having met them while in the south and while some of them were tourists in Europe. In Rome he is of great service to tourists and his kindness as guide has in the past been of great benefit to Americans.

WILL BE INTERESTING.

Rev. Cooper Will Have Patriotic Services at St. Paul Church.

Rev. M. C. Cooper, of the St. Paul M. E. church, is arranging a sacred and patriotic service to be held in his church on Sunday evening, October 10. An invitation has been extended to Sion S. Bass post, the Anthony Wayne post, the Sons of Veterans and the ladies of the G. A. R. The different societies have accepted the invitation and it is expected that the attendance will be very large. The program is of a very high order and will be pleasing, especially to the old soldiers. The speakers will be Hon. S. M. Hench, Col. Oakley and Mrs. Ebaill. Miss May Williams will recite "Sheridan's Ride to Winchester" and Miss Pearl Gay will recite, "The Sword of Grant and Lee." The music will be furnished by the church choir, Pearl and Bessie Curry and the Emerson quartet. The music will be sacred and patriotic.

HAD IT FIXED.

Tommy Ryan Was to Have Met Verne Hardenbrook at Kendallville.

Verne Hardenbrook, the heavyweight pugilist, of Walkerton, who put Martin to sleep in two rounds at Kendallville, Thursday night, was in the city yesterday for a few hours. It was not until the Walkerton boy got to Fort Wayne that he learned how near he had been to being propped up against a hard and unexpected game. While here he met George Black, a well known traveling salesman, who is a well known patron of the manly art and one of the best amateurs in the business. The parties who managed the Kendallville affair had been in correspondence with Black to have him secure a good man to meet Hardenbrook. Black was at Mount Clemens. So was Tommy Ryan, the great middle-weight who fought a draw with Kid McCoy in Syracuse a few weeks ago. Black knows Tommy intimately and obtained his consent to go to Kendallville under an assumed name and meet Hardenbrook. Almost at the last minute Ryan changed his mind, fearing recognition by Chicago, Fort Wayne and Logansport sports who were sure to be present. If Ryan had gone to Kendallville there would have been some sport worth seeing and a different story to tell.

Charles G. Fox, the plumber, is at Huntington on business.

The saloon of Harry Boehl, on Clinton street, has been closed.

Charles Weller's pacing horse, "Sir Arthur," won the 2:25 pace at Bowling Green yesterday.

Miss Celia Gaerne, of Washington township, who had a stroke of paralysis, is somewhat improved.

Miss Mayme Boland has returned from Canada, where she spent the summer with her grandmother.

Miss Mary Gaillor, of Monroeville, is the guest of Misses Jane and Martha Whittles, of West Main street.

ONCE A CRIMINAL.

William F. Ireland a Converted Convict.

Will Lecture in This City Sunday Evening—Was a Well Known Crook in Large Cities.

William F. Ireland, a convict evangelist, will lecture at Bethel church, corner of DeWald and Clinton streets, tomorrow evening. At this meeting he will tell of his past life in crime and will illustrate the methods of professional crooks. Mr. Ireland's criminal record began fourteen years ago, when he ran away from a comfortable Christian home in Boston and joined Barnum & Bailey's circus. When he reached Chicago he fell in with two sneak thieves, who put him through an apprenticeship in crime. After this he trained with William C. Burke, a noted ex bank robber and all-around crook. He was sent up several times. The last time he was sentenced in Philadelphia, and it was while a prisoner in Moyamensing that he was converted by Mrs. Ballington Booth.

THEIR JOBS GONE.

Chief Clerk Reilley and G. W. Shaffer Dismissed from the Pension Agency.

Joseph L. Reilly, chief clerk in the United States pension office, at Indianapolis, and George W. Shaffer, a clerk in the office, who was appointed from Fort Wayne, during the term of M. V. B. Spencer, were suspended yesterday by Pension Agent Loughry, acting under instructions from the department at Washington. Thursday night, the agent received a telegram from Commissioner of Pensions Evans directing him to suspend the two men on the charge of having been active partisans since the civil service law was applied to the office. The message was read to both men when they appeared at the office yesterday and each walked out without making any answer.

OFFENSIVENESS CAUSE IT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Joseph Reilley, chief clerk in the Indianapolis pension agency, has been suspended by wire, and notified to show cause by October 6 why he should not be dismissed. Mr. Reilley is charged with many grave offenses, chiefly partisanship.

On the same toboggan with Mr. Reilley is Mr. Shaffer, a democratic clerk at the agency. The political fate of both "offensive partisans" was settled by Congressman Overstreet and Pension Commissioner Evans.

AT THE HOTELS.

Partial List of Guests at Several of the City Hostelries.

Randall—George Ballentine, Philadelphia; E. F. Wilder, Monroe, Mich.; Geo. Tegarden, Goshen; C. R. McCartney, Toledo; G. H. Griswold, Cleveland; James D. Grant, Athol, Mass.; Chas. French, Grand Rapids; George S. Lander, Chicago.

Wayne—H. M. Parker, Superior, Wis.; C. S. Comstock, A. J. Twig, Sol Fold, C. J. Clarke, New York; E. M. Fye, Cincinnati; D. M. Baker, Rochester, N. Y.; E. M. Campbell, Indianapolis; Charles T. Dealy, Cleveland; Roy S. Tuttle, J. P. Dobson, Chicago; D. F. George, Boston.

New Aveline—H. W. Collins, Detroit; L. Hyman, Cincinnati; H. W. Avery, Cleveland; F. M. Smith, St. Louis; W. H. Glover, Lima, Ohio; W. A. Bender, Van Wert; John M. Minor, Indianapolis; J. W. Egnew, Lagro; J. S. Dowdell, Beaver, Pa.; B. Bitner, Phillips, Wis.

Rich—W. P. Barrett, Wabash, Ind.; Chas. S. Caryll, Chicago; G. F. Hanna, New York; Don E. Bogart, Detroit; W. H. Smith, Muncie; B. Cullen, W. L. Boston, Chicago; W. L. Angline, Canton, Ohio; R. R. Williams, Richmond, Ind.; John O'Mally, Chicago.

Buy wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Notice to Taxpayers.

But a few days longer remains in which to pay your county, city and improvement taxes without penalty. The treasurer's office will close as the law directs on November 1. No extension of time can be given or payments made after that date without penalty.

L. C. HUNTER,
d2 5 7 1w6 12 County Treasurer.

Spiritualism.

J. Frank Baxter will begin his three months' engagement with the First Spiritual church of Fort Wayne, tomorrow, Sunday, October 3. The program for the day will be as follows:

Day Session, 10:30 a. m.—Song, "Hail This Day;" poem, "An Old Philosopher's Advice;" song, "I Rise to Seek the Light;" lecture, subject: "The Position and Tendency of Spiritualistic Thought;" song, "Rejoice to be Living."

Evening Session, 7:45 p. m.—Song, "The Master's Gold Year;" poem, "The Game of Life;" song, "We'll Know Each Other Better;" lecture, subject: "The Persistence and Permanence of Spiritualism;" song, "Spirit Presence;" an exercise in Mental Mediumship, as desired, if circumstances permit.

Have your tires set and carriage repaired at Old Fort Carriage Works. 11 & 13 Clay St.

SECURITY

For Both the Borrower and the Lender.

The J. F. Schell Loan and Investment Co.'s Plan of Doing Business.

Something About the Phenomenal Growth of the Business of the Company.

There has never been a time in the history of the world when men were so eager for information regarding safe and profitable investments as at the present time.

It was in April, 1895, that Mr. J. F. Schell opened in a very modest way a loan office in Fort Wayne. In December 1895, he formed a joint stock company with a capital of $5,000, which was increased to $50,000 in June, 1897. In that short time, covering a period of two and a half years, Mr. Schell and his company have done a business over three hundred thousand dollars. This is a good deal of business from so small a beginning and in so short a time, but the reason of Mr. Schell's success is not hard to understand. The J. F. Schell Loan and Investment company has filled a "long felt want" in Fort Wayne, and the public has been quick to appreciate the advantages to both borrower and lender which its plans afford.

Everyone with money to loan, in either large or small sums, on mortgage security, knows of the delays incident to the making of a loan which shall be so guarded as to leave no possible chance for a loss. This company absolutely does away with that delay and consequent loss of interest. It has on hand at all times first mortgages on approved city or farm property in sums of two hundred dollars to ten thousand dollars, and anyone having money to lend can find in its office securities for sale which are gilt edged, the property mortgaged having been closely scrutinized, the papers carefully drawn, the abstract of title examined and the mortgage properly recorded. All that is necessary for the investor to do is to examine the property and if he finds it satisfactory, his money can be drawing interest within a few hours after beginning the negotiation of the loan.

This company does not act as an agent in the ordinary sense of the term, that is, it does not bring borrowers and lenders together. It loans its own money direct to the borrowers, taking mortgages on improved real estate. It holds these mortgages in its vault and when an investor wishes to loan money on first mortgage security, he is given an opportunity to select any mortgage which may seem to him to offer the best security for his money. In making its loans the company insists upon three prime requisites: A first mortgage upon real estate worth from two to three times the amount of the loan; an absolutely flawless title and a form of common mortgage which shall be valid in any court.

It gives to investors every opportunity to examine the property and renders him all the assistance in its power. It furnishes a complete abstract of the property which has been carefully examined and certified to by the most competent attorney which money can employ. It maintains a reserve fund and pays all interest directly to investors when due; sees that all property is kept well insured, that all taxes are paid during the life of the loan, in fact it looks after the interests of the investor the same as if it still owned the mortgage.

A first mortgage is absolutely and incomparably a security stronger than any other, and when surrounded by legitimate elements of safety, the most productive. Real estate is the very fundamental principle of credit, the foundation of real value. Personal security, of whatsoever nature, is possessed of some element of speculative value that admits the chance of shrinkage. A first mortgage takes from the maker the power of destroying by outside speculation the value of the security for his loan. This is why mortgages are termed "gilt-edged" security.

It is a matter of public record that at least fifty per cent. of all the surplus funds of the most successful insurance companies are invested with first mortgage securities, and, incidentally, we may here remark, that in form and substance they are drawn exactly like the mortgages which the J. F. Schell Loan and Investment company offers to investors. The fact that these, the strongest and most conservative financial corporations of the modern business world, invest so large a part of their funds in this form of security, proves conclusively that a first mortgage on real estate may be considered the safest form of security, and therefore the individual investor can do nothing more prudent than follow the example set by these financial giants.

The advantages which this company offers are numerous. All papers, except the abstract of title, are made out free of cost. The abstract is examined by the company's attorney without charge, and the recording of all papers is done at the expense of the company. Its rates of interest are reasonable, and commissions on loans of any considerable size are below those usually current. It is the hope of Mr. Schell to bring the volume of the company's business to such a point that both interest and commissions can be materially reduced from the rates now current.

The company has handsome and commodious offices at rooms Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, Pixley-Long block. It has a capable force of clerks, which handle its rapidly growing business, and is officered as follows: J. F. Schell, president; Joseph Harding, vice president; S. D. Siedel, treasurer; L. A. Hirons, secretary. Its directors are J. F. Schell, J. L. Gruber, S. D. Siedel, Joseph Harding, Joseph H. Greer, L. A. Hirons and Jackson Valentine. The attorneys for the company are Messrs. Vesey and Heaton.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

A car load of cattle was burned on the Grand Trunk road near Valparaiso, Thursday.

The Grand Ledge Chair company, of Grand Ledge, Mich., will remove its plant to Bluffton.

Bibulous citizens of Roann amuse themselves with the hilarity of wrecking the town pump.

Auburn is making arrangements to hold a special election to vote on the question of putting in a waterworks system.

Dr. N. D. Clouser, of Hartford City, was married this week to a girl of sixteen, is eighty-five years old and an ardent cyclist.

Henry Heisley, sixty years old, living five miles from Columbia City, was found dead on his farm Thursday. Heart failure was the cause.

Jacob Bushee, an aged farmer living near Ossian, was robbed of $700 in cash and notes at Bluffton, while in attendance at the pioneers' reunion.

Harriet Culp, of Elkhart, has brought suit for $10,000 against John Thornton, a retired farmer, for sending her an objectionable postal card.

Damage suits with claims aggregating $200,000 have been filed at Hammond against street railway companies, the claimants being persons injured in an electric car collision last July.

During a recent raid by Deputy State Fish Commissioner Hildebrandt in Kosciusko county, he confiscated 2,000 feet of nets, making altogether 6,000 feet which he has destroyed this year.

Wesley Weybright, a Kosciusko county farmer living near Syracuse, adopted a homeless boy two years ago. This week the youngster showed his gratitude by trying to shoot his benefactor.

Jacob Link, one of the earliest pioneers of Elkhart county, died suddenly at his home in Wakarusa. He had just eaten supper and was sitting down when he was stricken and died immediately.

State Geologist Blatchley has made arrangements to open a number of prehistoric mounds in the north part of Porter county. There are seven mounds, the largest 700 feet in circumference at the base.

The mayor of Peru has issued a proclamation notifying citizens to procure fuel supplies for the winter, in view of the Dietrich gas syndicate's threat to cut off natural gas if the city council reduced the gas rates in that city.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Reported Daily by the Bookwalter Abstract Company.

John H. Delaven to Marie Louis Hentz, lots 22, 23 and 24, Power's addition to the town of New Haven, for $1.

N. A. and Hulda B. Sprong to Emma B. VanSlyke, lot 80, William's addition, for $1.

N. A. and Hulda B. Sprong to Emma B. VanSlyke, undivided ½ interest in lots 18, 17 and 20, in subdivision of east ½, northeast ¼, section 7, Adams township, for $1.

William U. Cummins and wife, to Lucius Cummins, east 56 feet lot 7, Lewis Reichelderfer's addition to Maysville, for $200.

Of all wares the most beautiful, sparkling Libbey cut glass. Sold everywhere. Distinguished from its imitations by this trade mark cut on every piece.

Buy wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Worch, expert and graduated optician, 101 Calhoun St. 3eod1t

Bloomingdale Mills' Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Rye Flour will be on sale Monday by all grocers.

The Old Fort Carriage Works
Has a few elegant bargains to offer to the late fall trade. It's getting late for carriages but they will be higher next spring. Come and see us.
ROACH & THOMPSON,
d&w1t 11 and 13 Clay Street.

A Brotherhood league has been formed in the city and meets at Vordermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. All who are interested in an endeavor to bring humanity to a higher standing than they are today will be welcome at the rooms of the league, 32 Calhoun street, Vordermark's hall. By order of the committee,
JULIUS E. O'ROURKE,
Chairman.

Buy wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Tandem bicycles, $50.00.
Diamond '96 Rambler tandems, noted for their easy riding qualities, '96 Ramblers $55.00. These have been used some, but are in good shape and practically as good as new. Every wheel warranted.
Katt sells them.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago.
Will be run via the Nickel Plate road, Oct. 8. Ask agents. o7

'Phone 496. Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 3eod tf

Worch, Optician, 101 Calhoun St.

Announcement.

The Hanker dancing academy, 10 and 12 West Wayne street, will open the season of '97 and '98, Tuesday evening, October 5th, at 8 o'clock. Beginners class will be formed on Wednesday evening, October 6th; children's class on Saturday afternoon, October 9th, at 2 o'clock. For particulars call or address 219 E. Wayne St. 30-2

Buy wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Go to G. Schmidt's, 70 E. Main street, for your fall suit. New patterns now in. Fit guaranteed. 3tf

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Arnold's Bromo Celery cures headache, causes sleep, claims precedence. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pollens.

Expert Optician, with Fort Wayne Music company, 101 Calhoun St. 3eod1t

$75.00 Bicycles for $21.00.
H. T. STAPLEFORD,
30t3 113 Calhoun St.

I Pay the Best Price
For Cast Off Clothing. Please notify me by postal card and I will call.
9-20 tf S. FINKELMAN, 76 Barr St.

Announcement.

Miss Mulqueen's School for Dancing opens for the season Monday, Oct. 4, at 8 p. m., at Zollinger's armory, over Lehman's book store, 81 Calhoun street.

CLASSES.

Adults—Beginners, Mondays at 8 p. m. Advance, Thursdays at 8 p. m.
Children—Saturday, 2 to 4 p. m.
For particulars call or address No. 81 E. Berry street, opposite city hall. Phone, 1172.

NO GAS SUNDAY MORNING.

The Fort Wayne Gas Company gives notice that it will turn off its natural gas on next Sunday morning, October 3d, from 6 to 8 o'clock. This becomes necessary on account of replacing a defective pipe near the county asylum, in this county, and consumers are cautioned to be sure and have all valves closed and all lights turned out until gas returns.

They are also especially cautioned to close all water heater valves, boilers and furnaces in stores and shops that are usually kept burning over night, the evening before to prevent it being neglected Sunday morning.

Special attention is also called in lighting the fire when gas returns in case air has got into the pipes, to observe the same and keep light on it until all the air is thoroughly cleared out and fire burns continuously. 112

Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co., 'Phone 496. 3eod tf

$2.00 to Chicago and return Sunday, Oct. 3d, via Pennsylvania. Train leaves at 3:55 a. m.; in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 6 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 30t2

Hanker's Dancing Academy
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners, Wednesday at 8 p. m.
Advanced, Tuesday at 8. Assembly 9-12.
Children's Class, Saturday afternoon, 2-4.
Special attention given the waltz.
Private lessons given in ball room, stage and classical dancing.
For particulars call or address
219 E. Wayne St.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. [illegible], D. D., Pastor.
Sunday Services: 9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 10:30 a. m. Public Worship and Preaching; 6:30 p. m. Epworth League; 7:30 p. m. Public Worship and Lecture. To any and all of the services, you are cordially invited.
"Come thou with us, and we will do thee good."

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose relieves all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. July24-3m.
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

Greatest Line
Of Sideboards
On Earth.

No use looking elsewhere. All the Sideboards in town put together would not give you the assortment we show. Seventy-five styles to select from.

$ 12 Sideboard for	-	$ 8.00
15 Sideboard for	-	10.00
20 Sideboard for	-	14.00
25 Sideboard for	-	17.00
30 Sideboard for	-	20.00
35 Sideboard for	-	25.00
40 Sideboard for	-	29.00
45 Sideboard for	-	32.00
50 Sideboard for	-	35.00
60 Sideboard for	-	40.00
75 Sideboard for	-	48.00
90 Sideboard for	-	55.00
100 Sideboard for	-	65.00
125 Sideboard for	-	75.00
200 Sideboard for	-	125.00

Foster Furniture Co.

"77" FOR COLDS

A Fall Cold needs attention, or it may "hang on" all Winter long.

If "77" is taken in time it will surely "break up" a cold in twenty-four hours.

By keeping a bottle of "77" handy, you will keep free from Colds.

If you feel a chill or Shudder, a dose of "77" will save you from a Cold.

Colds are the dread of many lives, with "77" they may be fearless.

Seventy-seven cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs and Sore Throat.

A fit companion to "77" is
No. 10 for DYSPEPSIA.
Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

TEMPLE THEATER.

FAMOUS FUN MAKERS.
THE JOLLY
PATHFINDERS!
Superb Band and Orchestra.
One week, commencing Monday, September 27. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
Change of bill nightly and every play a gem. [illegible]

TEMPLE THEATER.

Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee, Commencing
Monday, Oct. 4th.
S. W. Brady's
Superb Stock Company
Headed By
Miss Selma Herman
—AND—
Mr. Willis Granger.
REPERTOIRE:
Monday ... "Woman Against Woman."
Tuesday ... [illegible]
Wednesday Matinee and Night ... "Arabian Nights."
Ladies admitted free Monday when accompanied by a paid 30 cent ticket.
10, 20 and 30 cts.

A BARGAIN
IN
BABY CARRIAGES...
For the Next Thirty Days
AT COST.
PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

PROTECT AGAINST DISEASE.
[illegible]
C. W. BOWEN, M. D.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
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